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ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS RAISED BY THE DELEGATION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SENEGALESE JOURNALISTS

KIM IL SUNG

(August 21, 1974)

QUESTION: You have known President Senghor through his writings and met him last May.

What are your views about cooperation between Senegal and Korea and between Korea and African countries?

ANSWER: First of all, let me warmly welcome your visit to our country.

As you rightly said, we knew well President Senghor from long ago through his writings. Therefore, though we met him for the first time last May, we met him just as meeting an old friend and, in a few days, became very intimate with him.

The visit of President Senghor to our country marked an epochal occasion in strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation formed between the peoples of our two countries under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence. Following President Senghor's visit to our country, the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Senegal entered a new phase of development in all spheres.

Today the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Senegal and between the peoples of Korea and Senegal are developing satisfactorily. Our two peoples understand each other well and closely cooperate with each other, because both of them were oppressed and exploited by the imperialists before.

The Government of the Republic of Senegal and the Senegalese people give active support to our people's revolutionary cause and express firm solidarity with their just struggle. Particularly, President Senghor and the Government of the Republic of Senegal are actively working to support our people's revolutionary cause in the international arena. Our people are grateful for this.

Geographically, Korea and Senegal are far apart from each other, but our people are always following with keen interest the Senegalese people's struggle to build a new life. The Government of the DPRK and the Korean

people strongly support and encourage the just struggle of the Senegalese people against all sorts of subversive activities of the imperialists and for the building of a rich, powerful, independent and sovereign state. Our people are also striving to learn from good experiences gained by the Senegalese people.

It is a very good thing for the governments and peoples of our two countries to make mutual visits frequently and exchange valuable experiences. Such mutual support and encouragement and exchange of experiences between us will greatly help toward deepening mutual understanding and strengthening solidarity.

We are satisfied with the daily development of solidarity and friendly and cooperative relations between the Korean and Senegalese peoples and will do all we can to further strengthen and develop such solidarity and relations of friendship and cooperation. The militant solidarity and friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of Korea and Senegal will fully flower and develop in all spheres of politics, economy and culture and display ever greater vitality in the future.

As for the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and African nations, we treasure friendship and solidarity with all African peoples and are deeply interested in their strengthening and development.

The strengthening of solidarity and cooperation between the Korean people and the African people not only conforms with their interests, but also benefits the common cause of the peoples of the third world, the progressive people throughout the world.

It is a principle consistently maintained by our government and people to develop friendly relations with the newly independent states of Asia, Africa and Latin America and support and cooperate with each other. As in the past, so in the future, the Korean people will actively work to unite with all the peoples of Africa, the people of the third world and develop friendly and cooperative relations with them.

The third world's people, including the African people, have the strength and wisdom enough to hew out their way by themselves. If the third world countries cooperate, imparting know-how to each other, learning from each other and filling each other's needs, they will advance rapidly and achieve progress and prosperity without the help of great powers.

As comrades-in-arms marching ahead together under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the Korean and African peoples will fight shoulder to shoulder to win their common cause against imperialism, always closely working together.

QUESTION: The youth problem is a matter of greatest concern for us.

How did you solve this problem in your country?

ANSWER: The youth problem is a very important one decisive to the success of revolution and construction and related to the future destiny of a nation.

Young people represent a great revolutionary force in the building of a new society. A great social change can be brought about only when the vivacious, vigorous and audacious youth take an active part in the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction. The youth are also the successors to the revolution and the masters of the future. The bright future of a nation can be guaranteed only when the youth are politically, ideologically and morally sound and fully prepared for revolution. In the final analysis, any nation can make the revolution and construction a success and achieve its prosperity only when it correctly solves the youth problem.

The correct solution of the youth problem means closely rallying broad sections of young people in a revolutionary organization, and revolutionally educating and training them to be competent builders of a new society and preparing them as rounded successors to the revolution who will shoulder the

destiny of a nation.

We have directed deep attention to the solution of the youth problem from the first days of our revolutionary struggle and succeeded in solving this problem in each stage of revolutionary development.

We can say that, in fact, our revolutionary struggle began with the work of educating and uniting young people. In the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle we directed primary efforts to the work with the youth; we revolutionarily educated the patriotic youth of all strata and firmly rallied them under the banner of anti-imperialist national liberation, organized the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army with them and waged the glorious armed struggle to liberate the fatherland.

After liberation, in order to solve the youth problem correctly, we first formed a youth organization conforming to the specific conditions of our country and the characteristic features of our youth.

Right after liberation we had before us the historic task of building a new, democratic Korea through the mobilization of all patriotic, democratic forces in the country. So we organized the Democratic Youth League, a youth mass organization, in conformity with the requirements of our revolutionary development and characteristic features of our youth and rallied them from all walks of life in it. This enabled us to prevent a split in the youth movement and forcefully organize and mobilize the youth of all strata in the building of a new country even in a very complicated situation.

In the solution of the youth problem we also attached importance to the work of educating and training the youth and always directed much efforts to it.

In their education, we are directing primary efforts to the strengthening of the education in Juche.

Our Party's Juche idea is an idea that the masters of revolution and construction are the masses of the people and that they are also

the motive force of revolution and construction. In other words, it is an idea that one is responsible for one's own destiny and that one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny. Only when the youth are firmly armed with the Juche idea can they actively participate in the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction with a high consciousness as direct performers of the revolution and construction, as masters of the future. We, therefore, always give top priority to the education in Juche in the ideological training of the youth.

Our experience shows that when all the youth are firmly armed with the ideas of their Party, its lines and policies, they can believe in their own strength and devote themselves to the struggle for the revolution and construction in their country with great national pride and revolutionary self-confidence.

What is of particular importance in the ideological education of the youth is the class education.

Today the revolution assumes a protracted nature not only in the bounds of a single country but also on a worldwide scale and generations change constantly. Only when the class education of the youth, the rising generation, is intensified, can they wage an uncompromising struggle against the enemies of the revolution, remembering the oppression and exploitation of the past.

Under the slogan "Remember your past", we are making efforts to educate the youth so that they may not forget the past when our people were exploited and oppressed by the imperialists.

Since the country is divided in two and we are directly confronted with US imperialism, the chieftain of world reaction, we always direct special attention to the class education of the youth.

We are also educating the young people in the lofty patriotic spirit of boundlessly loving their country and people.

He who does not love his country and peo-

ple cannot have enthusiasm for the revolution in his country or devotedly fight for its victory. We are intensifying the education of the youth in socialist patriotism to arm them with the spirit of infinitely loving their homeland and people and are firmly preparing all of them so that they may devote themselves to the struggle for national prosperity and progress and the people's well-being, for the defence of the country's independence and the revolutionary gains from the enemy's encroachment.

What is also important in the education of the youth is to educate them to love labour and acquire sound moral traits.

Apart from labour we cannot speak about the prosperity and development of the country or the happy life of the people. Loving labour should be one of the noblest traits of the youth. We are educating them to love labour and regard it as most honourable, consider loafing on the job shameful, take the lead in tough work anywhere anytime and do their bit in the revolution and construction.

We are educating the youth to resolutely oppose the corrupt bourgeois way of life and always lead a frugal life and be polite in their behaviour. Living in a frugal and militant way and working conscientiously for society and collective is a trait of our youth in their everyday life.

Only when the youth master advanced science and technology, while arming themselves with the revolutionary ideas, can they take part in all aspects of social life as true masters and energetically push ahead with the revolution and construction. We are now striving to meet a great demand that all the youth closely equip themselves with advanced science and technology and possess at least one technical skill.

Our youth are playing a really important role in the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction. Our youth performed great feats and undying exploits for the fatherland and the people during the periods of

the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the democratic construction after liberation, the harsh Fatherland Liberation War and in the difficult days of postwar rehabilitation and construction. Our youth's unshakable resolution and high revolutionary enthusiasm to more quickly and successfully build a new, happy society, a new life are being fully displayed still now through all realms of socialist construction.

Today our youth's ideological and mental state and their moral qualities are excellent, and all of them are firmly rallied around our Party and the Government of the Republic. Because there are the revolutionary youth firmly united around the Party, our country has a bright future.

We can say with high pride that we have trained a fine dependable new generation, the heirs to the revolution, who will carry forward our Party and people's revolutionary cause. Our people are greatly delighted and proud of this.

QUESTION: In view of Korea's experience, how do you think about interaction between agriculture and industry in the developing countries?

ANSWER: As you know well, most of the developing countries are backward agrarian countries whose industries are underdeveloped. As far as their industries are concerned, there are some deformed and one-sided industries built by the imperialists with a view to plundering the rich resources. The industrial backwardness of the developing countries was caused by the colonial rule of the imperialists.

Our experience shows that in order to completely liquidate the consequences of imperialist colonial rule and achieve economic independence, the developing countries must build and develop their own national industry.

Industry and agriculture are the two major branches of the national economy, the former being the leading branch of the economy. Without building and developing a national

industry it is impossible to develop other branches of the national economy or develop and modernize agriculture.

Industry, heavy industry in particular, is the material basis of a country's economic independence. Unless its own national industry is built with heavy industry as the backbone, it can neither lay the foundation of an independent national economy capable of taking care of its economic affairs for itself nor completely free itself from the imperialists' economic subjugation and plunder. Without a firm independent national industry it cannot consolidate the already won political independence either.

It is not an easy task, of course, for the developing countries to build an independent national industry. These countries are short of funds and technique needed for industrialization and have few technicians. However, if their peoples work hard with a firm resolve to achieve the grandeur and progress of their countries and national prosperity with their own efforts and using their national resources on the principle of self-reliance, they will be able to carry out any difficult task.

The developing countries have abundant resources and inexhaustible production potentialities.

Moreover, the peoples of the developing countries are waging a struggle for the building of a new life with an exceptionally high revolutionary enthusiasm and creative activity. The creative wisdom of the masses of the people is unbounded and nothing is more powerful and resourceful in the world than the masses of the people. If the peoples of the developing countries exploited and oppressed in the past courageously open up the path to a new life, firmly conscious that the masters of their destiny are themselves and that their destiny must be shaped only by themselves, they will get over all obstacles and hardships and occupy the fortress of industrialization without fail.

In addition, if the developing countries in-

crease economic and technological interchange and cooperation, they will successfully fulfil the task of building an independent national industry in a short span of time, without relying on great powers.

QUESTION: What are your views about the reunification of divided Korea free from outside influence?

ANSWER: Eliminating the interference of outside forces and achieving the independent reunification of the divided country is the most important revolutionary task facing our people today.

Originally, our nation is a homogeneous nation that has lived with one culture and one language through a long history of several thousand years. Our country was divided into north and south by foreign forces after the Second World War and has not yet been reunified to this day because of foreign interference. Outside forces are the very author of the partition of our nation and the main obstacle to our country's reunification.

The question of the reunification of our country is, to all intents and purposes, an internal affair of our nation, which must be solved by the Korean people themselves. A nation's internal affair can be solved in conformity with its interests and the people's will, only through its own efforts. The question of Korea's reunification cannot be solved by relying on outside forces and foreigners need not meddle in the question of our country's reunification. Our people are an intelligent and courageous people who are fully capable of solving the question of their country's reunification for themselves. Once the interference of outside forces is terminated in our country, our people will be able to achieve the peaceful reunification of the divided country for themselves. If an end is put to foreign interference, the dialogue now under way between the north and south will progress successfully and rapidly.

The outside forces which interfere in the

internal affairs of our country and obstruct its reunification are none other than the US imperialists. They have not only divided our country but also enforced a colonial rule in south Korea, occupying it for nearly 30 years. Tens of thousands of US imperialist aggressor troops are still stationed in south Korea. There is no outside force in the northern half of our Republic, and our Party and the Government of the Republic never tolerate outside interference. Therefore, the most important question in realizing our country's independent reunification is to force the US imperialist aggressor troops to withdraw from south Korea which they are occupying under the flag of the "UN forces."

From the first day of national division our Party and the Government of the Republic have consistently struggled to drive the US imperialist aggressor troops out of south Korea and, in the North-South Joint Statement published in 1972, defined it as the most important principle of national reunification to achieve the reunification of the country independently, without relying on outside forces and free from their interference.

Consequent upon the consistent efforts of the Government of our Republic and the strong support and encouragement of the progressive people of the whole world, last year the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution on supporting the principle of independent and peaceful reunification enunciated in the North-South Joint Statement and on dissolving the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea", a US imperialist tool for aggression in Korea and interference in its internal affairs. This is our great victory and an important step helpful to the solution of the question of Korea's reunification.

However, in putting an end to outside interference in our country, there still remains a more fundamental question and there are many problems to be solved.

The US imperialists are still occupying south Korea under the UN flag and wantonly interfering in our internal affairs. In order to create "two Koreas" they are constantly instigating the south Korean authorities to keep the nation divided and zealously defending their war rackets and policy of fascistization. The Japanese militarists also persist in obstructing the independent and peaceful reunification of our country, actively following the US imperialists' interference in our internal affairs and their partitionist policy.

Actively encouraged by the US imperialists, the south Korean authorities are clinging more tenaciously to the sleeves of outside forces to prop up their crumbling system of military fascist rule and heading for permanent division instead of reunification. The south Korean authorities, in violation of the principles of independent and peaceful reunification agreed upon in the North-South Joint Statement, are begging the US imperialists to keep their armed forces of aggression permanently in south Korea and intensifying their fascist repression of south Korean people, who demand reunification, and stepping up the manoeuvres to unleash another war.

If the independent and peaceful reunification of our country is to be accelerated in the present situation the US imperialist aggressor troops, the main obstacle to it, must be driven out of south Korea and the "two Koreas" plot of the partitionists within and without be shattered. Our Party and the Government of the Republic will bend every possible effort to remove all obstacles lying in the way of national reunification and reunify the divided country by the efforts of the Korean people themselves, without the interference of outside forces.

We strongly demand that the US imperialists desist from their aggressions and interferences against our country, get out of south Korea immediately and stop instigating or patronizing the south Korean authorities. If, despite our repeated warnings, the US imperi-

alists continue to occupy south Korea and protect the south Korean authorities in manoeuvring for national division and carrying out their policy of fascistization, they will get nothing from this and will only suffer an ignominious defeat.

We consider that the UN should deal a blow to the US imperialists' aggression in our country and their interference in its internal affairs. The UN should take the "UN forces" camouflage off the US imperialist armed forces of aggression occupying south Korea and force them to withdraw and take steps conducive to the Korean people's endeavours to reunify the divided country by themselves, without outside interference.

We are convinced that the peoples of all countries who value justice and uphold truth will actively support and encourage the Korean people's struggle to check and frustrate the interference and partitionist manoeuvres of outside forces in our country and reunify the divided country by themselves.

I take this opportunity to express my deep thanks to the Government of the Republic of Senegal and the Senegalese people for their active support to our people's struggle to reunify the country independently.

QUESTION: What is your position with regard to the problem of decolonization in the African continent?

ANSWER: The African people have waged a dynamic struggle to liquidate colonialism and achieve national independence and won a great victory in this struggle. On the African continent, many countries have already won national independence and embarked upon the proud road of struggle to build a new life. The African continent which was called "colonial continent" and "Dark Continent" in the past is turning today into a new continent shining with the bright rays of freedom and liberation. Colonialism is living its last hours on the African continent.

Today the African people are vigorously

fighting to finally liquidate colonialism on the African continent, consolidate the already won national independence and build a prosperous, new society.

The Korean people consider the African people's struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the final liquidation of colonialism on their continent as a most righteous struggle and deem it their noble internationalist duty to actively support and encourage it. The Korean people fully support the peoples of Mozambique, Angola, Guinea-Bissau, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Azania and other African countries in their struggle against the colonialists and racists and will always stand firmly on their side.

In order to finally wipe out all forms of colonialism on the African continent, consolidate national independence and attain social progress and prosperity, it is imperative to steadily intensify the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle.

Unless they are driven out, the imperialist aggressors do not give up their domination over the colonial and dependent countries. It is the nature of imperialism to invade and plunder other countries.

The people must fight foreign imperialists to the end, upholding the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, and completely liquidate the leftovers of colonialism in all spheres of politics, economy and culture. Only then is it possible to achieve national independence and build an independent and prosperous, new society.

If the African people are to win ultimate victory in the struggle for decolonization, they must further strengthen solidarity among peoples. Solidarity among peoples is the source of strength and a firm guarantee of victory. When the peoples of all the African countries resolutely fight in close unity, they will, sooner or later, chase the imperialists out of all parts of Africa to the last man, finally liquidate colonialism and build a new,

independent and prosperous Africa, an Africa for Africans.

We firmly believe that the African people will surely achieve ultimate victory in the struggle for decolonization.

QUESTION: We know that President Senghor invited you to pay a return visit to Senegal.

When will you honour our country with this visit?

ANSWER: I accepted with deep gratitude the invitation of President Senghor and remember my commitment to pay a visit to

Senegal. I will visit Senegal at an appropriate time and see for myself the successes achieved by the Senegalese people in their endeavours to build a new life and learn good experiences from them.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I express the hope that the courageous and industrious Senegalese people will win a shining victory in their struggle against imperialism and for the building of a rich, powerful, independent and sovereign state, united close around the Government of the Republic of Senegal headed by President Senghor.

THE INTERNATIONAL PRESTIGE OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF MAURITANIA IS RISING DAILY THANKS TO THE BRILLIANT SUCCESSSES MADE IN THE STRUGGLE TO CREATE A NEW LIFE

Speech of Comrade KIM IL SUNG at
Banquet Given in Honour of IRM President

(September 21, 1974)

Your Excellency esteemed Mr. President Moktar Ould Daddah and Madame Marieme Daddah,

Esteemed guests from Mauritania,
Dear comrades and friends,

Today we are very happy to meet again after a long time and sit together like this with Your Excellency Mr. President Moktar Ould Daddah, a prominent political figure of Africa, the outstanding leader of the Mauritanian people and our close friend, and Madame Marieme Daddah.

Allow me, at this place overflowing with friendly feelings, to warmly welcome, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Ko-

rean people, Your Excellency Mr. Moktar Ould Daddah, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, Madame Marieme Daddah and other guests from Mauritania.

This time Your Excellency Mr. President and your wife have again come to our country together. This is an expression of your deep trust in and warm friendship towards us and constitutes a great support and inspiration to our people.

The Korean people and the Mauritanian people have firmly established mutual fidelity as comrades-in-arms and brothers through the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the independent development of their respective countries.

Your Excellency Mr. President Moktar Ould Daddah have played the role of a pioneer in paving the road of friendship between our two countries.

In 1964 Your Excellency Mr. President resolutely broke off diplomatic relations between Mauritania and south Korea and established diplomatic relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This marked a new stage in the development of friendly relations between our two countries.

The south Korean "regime" has now become an orphan forsaken from within and without as a traitorous fascist regime fabricated illegally by US imperialism and our Republic is winning victory after victory with each passing day on the world scene as the sole legitimate sovereign state of the Korean people. This vividly shows that Your Excellency Mr. President were quite right in taking that courageous decision ten years ago.

Your Excellency Mr. President personally visited our country in 1967, which marked an occasion of historic significance in the development of the relations between Korea and Mauritania; and last year Madame Marieme Daddah paid a visit to our country, further deepening the ties of friendship between the two countries.

As our genuine friend Your Excellency Mr. President have always actively supported and encouraged the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country in the international arena, regarding our cause as your own and have done a lot of work to strengthen the international solidarity with our revolution.

Our people highly appreciate the distinguished services rendered by Your Excellency Mr. President for the development of the relations of fraternal friendship between the two countries.

The revisit to our country by Your Excellency Mr. President this time constitutes an epochal event in deepening the mutual under-

standing between the two countries and bringing their friendly and cooperative relations into fuller blossom.

The Mauritanian people won national independence through a long-drawn arduous struggle against the imperialist colonial rule.

After the independence the diligent and valiant Mauritanian people, under the correct leadership of Your Excellency Mr. President Moktar Ould Daddah, their prominent leader, have made big progress in the work to consolidate the political independence of the country, lay a foundation for economic independence, develop national culture and strengthen national unity in accordance with the principle of regaining all the national identities.

Especially, the Mauritanian people are successfully overcoming a continuous spell of several years of severe natural calamity, displaying the revolutionary fighting spirit.

Pursuing the policy of non-alignment in the external activity, the Government of Mauritania is rendering firm support to the liberation struggle of the peoples of many African countries and the cause of the Palestinian people and other Arab peoples, making active efforts for a just solution to the question of the Spanish Sahara and fighting to promote the anti-imperialist common cause of the third world's peoples.

Today the looks of Mauritania are radically changing and the international prestige of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania is rising daily thanks to the brilliant successes made by the Mauritanian people in the struggle to create a new life.

The Korean people rejoice, as over their own, over all the successes made by the fraternal Mauritanian people and express full support to and firm solidarity with their sacred struggle to firmly safeguard the sovereignty of their country and achieve national prosperity.

Esteemed guests,
The struggle being waged by the peoples of

Korea and Mauritania for the common goal and ideal constitutes the common cause of the third world's people.

Our people are now waging a vigorous "speed campaign", mobilized in the grand socialist construction to fulfil the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule and conquer a higher eminence of socialism upholding the banner of the three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—set forth by the Party, and are dynamically fighting to achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The struggle of our people for building socialism and reunifying the fatherland is part of the international revolutionary movement and is developing in the midst of the common struggle of the peoples the world over for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

Today the international solidarity with our revolution is being strengthened as never before and the general situation is daily turning more and more in favour of us.

Imperialism keeps going downhill and the formerly humiliated and oppressed peoples of the third world have taken the place on the stage of history as a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our times and are vigorously advancing along the road of independence.

The current visit of Your Excellency Mr. President to our country coincided with the first anniversary of the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States held in Algeria.

The Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States was a historic event which fully reflected the main trend of the development of our times that imperialism is going to ruin and the liberation struggle of the peoples is winning victory.

In addition to its declaration, the Summit Conference unanimously adopted a resolution fully supporting our people's cause of national reunification. This was a source of power-

ful inspiration to our people and a telling blow at US imperialism and its stooges who are obstructing Korea's reunification.

The measures taken by the Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States as regards the Korean question are still today exerting a great influence on the international arena.

I would like to avail myself of this opportunity to offer my warm thanks to Your Excellency Mr. President and the government and people of Mauritania for the invariable, active support and encouragement rendered by the government and people of Mauritania to the just struggle of our people for the independent, peaceful reunification of our fatherland, and at the same time, express my profound gratitude to the non-aligned states for their positive support and encouragement to our cause of national reunification.

In the past year since the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States, the peoples of the third world have displayed a great force in their common struggle to completely sweep imperialism, colonialism and racism off the surface of the globe, destroy all sorts of old international conventions and establish a new international order based on the principles of complete equality and independence.

The imperialists are becoming more and more impotent in face of the great united strength of the third world's peoples who have tightly held their destiny in their hands.

The recent conclusion of an agreement on the independence of Mozambique in the wake of the complete independence of Guinea-Bissau in Africa is another great victory won by the national liberation movement of Africa.

This shows that the last bulwark of colonialism is crumbling in Africa and that the day of complete liberation of this continent is drawing nearer.

In Asia and Latin America, too, imperialism is living the last moment of its days.

If they fight in firm unity, the peoples of

the third world will be able to ward off any aggression and interference of the imperialists and drive them into the quagmire of final ruin.

We will, in the future, too, advance in firm unity with the peoples of socialist countries, the peoples of the third world's countries and all the progressive peoples of the world for the victory of anti-imperialist common cause and strongly support and encourage the struggle of all the peoples against imperialism and colonialism.

Dear comrades and friends,

Today it is our great happiness to have such steady comrades-in-arms as the Mauritanian people on the African continent.

I hope the Mauritanian guests will spend

pleasant and fruitful days with us during their stay in our country, and propose a toast: to the indestructible friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Mauritanian people;

to the prosperity and progress of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania;

to the unity of the peoples in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world;

to the health of Your Excellency esteemed Mr. President Moktar Ould Daddah and Madame Marieme Daddah;

to the health of the Mauritanian guests;

to the health of diplomatic envoys of various countries and their wives; and

to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

WE WILL SEE HERE THE INFINITELY FRUITFUL CREATIVENESS DISPLAYED IN THE BUILDING OF THE PROSPEROUS KOREAN SOCIETY ON THE BASIS OF THE CELEBRATED IDEA OF JUCHE

Speech of IRM President MOKTAR OULD
DADDAH at Banquet Given by the Respected
and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG
in His Honour

(September 21, 1974)

Mr. President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,
Madame,

I express to you, in the name of my wife and the delegation accompanying me, and in my own name, sincerest thanks for the particularly warm welcome and so cordial hospitality which you have the goodness to reserve for us. The ample expression of such friendship is clear proof of the vitality of the ties linking our two peoples, the vitality to which you have already furnished another vibrant testimony notably at the time of the unforgettable visit paid by me to your beautiful country in 1967 and, more recently, on the occasion of

the visit of my wife here one year ago upon the invitation of your charming, courageous and so generous companion, Madame Kim Song Ae.

Allow me to recount you, Excellency, how deeply our people, Party and government are moved by these sentiments for us and reaffirm the particular importance which they attach to the consolidation of this friendship.

The reasons are multiple and profound.

They are, above all, the immense esteem which they have for you, Mr. President Kim Il Sung, for having liberated your beloved fatherland with heroic action from the yoke of imperialism and, with your genius,

made the Democratic People's Republic of Korea a model which arouses admiration and respect.

I have told about the brilliant work you have accomplished. We will see here the magnificent illustration of the elevated consciousness which you have inculcated in the minds of the Korean people and the infinitely fruitful creativeness which you have infused into them on the basis of the celebrated idea of Juche, the concretisation of which has brought in such a short period not only the reconstruction of the country, but also the building of this free, democratic and prosperous Korean society as we see it today.

I would like to tell you, Mr. President, that, along a course which history, no doubt, wants to be different, our people, all of them mobilized around their Party, the Mauritanian People's Party, are also striving to realize the same noble objectives.

Like you, in fact, we never bargain over our independence and our sovereignty which we are re-establishing in all the domains of our national life. And like you, we are striving to develop a prosperous and dynamic economy relying, above all, on our own efforts. Like you we, lastly, are striving to create a fully democratic society which will assure the integral flowering of the Mauritians. And we are particularly honoured to be able to count, in our efforts, on such friend as you, Mr. President, and, through your respected person, on the friendship and cooperation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Workers' Party of Korea, and Government.

Expressing, in this regard, our profound satisfaction over the precious aid and assistance in the essential domains of construction in our country, I underline our allout efforts for reinforcing still further the cooperation which unites our two countries.

In this regard, I extend particular felicitations to the Korean experts who are rendering their cooperation to our Ministry of Youth and

Sports at a moment when our Party had decided to reorganize our youth, who assume no small mission in the revalorization of our national culture.

I have just referred to the prestige enjoyed by the work you have accomplished. I would like to add to this our esteem for the contribution which you have always made to the struggle of the world's people for the restoration of their rights to existence, freedom and independence.

And so brilliant contribution made by you, in this regard, proves that you have demonstrated to the world that no power can vanquish a people determined to tightly hold their destiny. This proof assures us of the value of a law, as attested to by the decisive victories brought, before our eyes, by the patriotic forces of Cambodia and South Viet Nam, mobilized respectively around the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia led by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, and around the National Front for Liberation and Provisional Revolutionary Government.

In Africa the victorious liberation struggle of patriotic movements of Guinea-Bissau and the Cape Verde Islands, Angola and Mozambique has led to dismantling of the Portuguese Empire, the inevitability of which has been recognized and assumed with courage by the people and new government of Portugal. We say that this victorious struggle is another clear confirmation of this law.

We are firmly convinced that despite the formidable difficulties confronting the peoples of South Africa, Namibia and Zimbabwe, they will put an end to the barbaric exploitation and abject oppression by the white racist minority.

We are fully convinced that in the Arab Middle East where Zionism has tried with all its historical blindness to deny the indefeasible national rights of the Palestinian people whom it chased out of their homeland and is

scheming to perpetuate the occupation of other Arab territories it has occupied through aggression, the determination of the Palestinian resistance led by the Palestinian Liberation Organization and the Arab states which are victims of Zionist expansionism will surely bring victory of the Arab just cause, as it is the reason of history.

We must admit that Sahara under the Spanish domination, the northern part of Mauritania, cannot be an exception to this reason of history.

In spite of the colonial barrier, for the multiple links uniting our people and our Saharan brothers, Sahara has never been separated from the rest of the country.

It is urgent, therefore, to let the inhabitants in this region freely make a choice.

This is the purport of the organization of referendum demanded since 1965 by the United Nations Organization to be held under its control, with a view to allowing the population of Spanish Sahara to freely choose its destiny on the principle of self-determination.

I stress that the Organization of African Unity, the group of non-aligned states and the Conference of Islamic States have unanimously supported the efforts bent by the United Nations Organization to accelerate the decolonization in this region as stipulated in the pertinent resolutions of the UN General Assembly.

My country reaffirms its adhesion to the efforts made by the international organization and it will remain confident in the choice of our Saharan brothers and respect the free expression of their will.

The demand for liberation which characterizes our epoch is profoundly linked with the demand for development.

I have told you the significance of the efforts made by us internally to this end.

In the external sphere, our action is intimately geared to the framework shaped by our belonging to Africa and Arab world.

Thus, in a subregional scale, our country is a member of the Organization for the Development of the Senegal River and takes part in the construction of Arab Maghreb.

These two organizations, we think, constitute for us a complementary pole for development.

Convinced that it is beneficial to unite our efforts to overcome the perils imposed upon us by the desert, we are also going to take part in creating an appropriate organization of cooperation with the fraternal countries in our region which have part of their territories in grand Sahara.

In the regional scale, our country, a member of the Economic Community of West Africa, will make efforts to create an economic community involving all the states of west Africa.

Our ambition, in effect, is not only to respond to all parts where the noble demand of friendship calls us in the double plan of Africa and Arab but also to work with ardour for strengthening Arab-Africa complementary work with the conviction that the solidarity of our people offers infinite possibility of prosperity and peace.

This front is indispensable for us because it forms, without doubt, the source of the considerable impulsion in the emancipation of the third world and, furthermore, in the establishment of a more equitable international order in conformity with the ideal recorded in the UN Charter. But only the non-aligned states and some peace-loving countries want to see its concretization, judging from the policy of strength which dominates the international relations.

Considering the unequal rules still dominating the considerable fields of economic relations among nations and considering that such measures as admitting to all the countries the right to freely dispose of their natural resources and revalue the prices of raw materials will help remove the terrible harm

of such unequal rules, and considering the squander of immense resources in the mad arms race, the poor and oppressed nations can raise their voice for their fundamental cause to be respected only when they strengthen solidarity, deepening their faith and resolution.

Mr. President,

I have told you what had preoccupied me, which I thought I must speak. But concluding my speech I would like to tell you one more problem which draws our particular attention in the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

It is, in other words, the painful division of your beloved country still imposed upon you.

Permit me to tell you, in the name of the Mauritanian people, their Party and their government and myself, that this situation is felt by us as an immense wound on the human body.

I once again stress in this regard that we extend full and firm support to all the courageous initiatives taken by you for the indis-

pensable reunification of Korea.

Allow me to simply repeat the profound, ardent hope which I already expressed here in 1967, the hope to see early the brilliant day when the Military Demarcation Line will disappear for good on the map.

I propose a toast:

to the continued development of friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania;

to the prosperity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the happiness of its people;

to solidarity among the third world's countries;

to the health of President Kim Il Sung and Madame Kim Song Ae;

to the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and their wives; and

to the health of the friends present at the banquet.

NEW MODERN CORNSTARCH MILLS RISE

Many cornstarch mills have risen in different parts of our country this year and mass-produce a wide range of foodstuffs liked by our people.

They are very large in their size and are equipped with modern technique.

They were built under the wise guidance and great care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who devotes himself to our people's freedom and welfare.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Our Party's activities are governed by the supreme principle of systematic promotion of the welfare of the people. After all, our struggle to build socialism and communism is aimed at bringing a more abundant life to all people and making them equally well-off."

In order to provide our people with a great variety of tasty and highly-nutritive foodstuffs in larger quantities, the fatherly leader put forward a revolutionary policy of erecting new modern cornstarch mills in each province and personally guided our people to implement it.

A new modern cornstarch mill appeared in Pukchang, South Pyongan Province according to the policy.

Busy with state cares as he was, the fatherly leader came out to Pukchang in August last year, selected the site of the mill and pointed to the direction and concrete ways of its construction.

He said that the mill must be large and modern and stated that it must be three times

as large as the planned size. We should not spare anything for the building of the cornstarch mill, he said and saw that precious equipment and materials were sent first for its project.

Not content with this, he sent personnel to the construction site to acquaint himself with things as needed by the project and secure them in good time.

The fatherly leader had a full understanding of the progress of the project last March and showed the clear-cut direction of the development of the mill once again.

He stressed that the Pukchang cornstarch mill must be built to be a big foodstuff processing plant and even taught how to pack, trademark and supply the products of the mill.

Immensely encouraged by the leader's great love and solicitude, the builders of the mill, like all other constructors of cornstarch factories in the country, made it an iron rule to execute the leader's teaching unconditionally and waged a vigorous "speed campaign" and developed their work energetically, boldly, ambitiously and in a big way with a high-pitched fighting spirit and great zeal.

They changed the course of a river which had flowed for thousands of years and completed a vast building project and projects for laying heating and industrial water pipes and factory line during a single winter.

The Kangson Steel Complex, the Chollima Tae'an Electric Machinery Factory and many other factories and enterprises in the province



The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gives on-the-spot guidance to the Hamhung cornstarch factory

carried on a vigorous "speed campaign" and produced high-quality machines and equipment in good time for the mill.

The builders there erected a big cornstarch mill in half a year, demonstrating their boundless loyalty to the leader. It has more than 10 large silos scores of metres high each, a starch shop, a liquid taffy shop, a sweets shop, a protein settling house, a raw material shop and many other production units and fully or semi-automated processes. The mill started turning out the first flow of liquid taffy on the 62nd birthday of the fatherly leader last April.

Last May 10 was a glorious day which will go down in letters of gold in the annals of the

Pukchang cornstarch mill.

The fatherly leader, who had selected the site of the mill and directed great concern to its construction, visited Pukchang again.

As soon as he came out of the car, he went to the liquid taffy shop.

On the first floor, he looked round mixing tanks for a good while and said that they were made well. He also went to see liquid taffy production processes from the first floor to the fourth and looked round the wide compound of the mill, the sweets and by-products shops, and said over and over again, expressing great satisfaction, that the mill was neat and clean and the builders had done much.

The workers there who were highly praised

by the fatherly leader and received his on-the-spot instructions, renewed their determination to be single-heartedly loyal to him and started a new battle.

Today the Pukchang cornstarch mill mass-produces liquid taffy, drops, caramels, glucose, edible oils and other tasty and highly-nutritive foodstuffs.

Many cornstarch mills were also built in Hamhung, Kanggye, Sariwon, Uiju, Hoeryong and other parts of the country under the fatherly leader's careful guidance and utmost care.

These big and modern factories will play a great part in further developing our food in-

dustry, improving our people's dietary life and delivering women from the heavy burden of household chores and further strengthening the production ties between town and country.

Today our people are very grateful to the fatherly leader for having built big Juche foodstuff plants everywhere in the country and are making a grand onward movement of Chollima with an untiring fighting spirit and revolutionary zeal to devote themselves to the battle of grand socialist construction guided by him and be unboundedly loyal to him.

Tong Chang Hwal

Another modern foodstuff processing mill, the Hamhung cornstarch factory, has gone up



GREAT REVOLUTIONARY IDEA IN THE ERA OF JUCHE

(1)

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The world's people are now demanding the Juche idea and many countries are on the road of independence. This is an irresistible trend of our time." ("Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Journalists," Eng. ed., p. 299.)

Ours is the era of Juche, a new era distinct from the preceding historical eras, and it is an era of independence.

The era of Juche is an era in which the masses of the people have become the master of their destiny, the master dominating the world, for the first time in history, and an era in which they carve out their own destiny independently and creatively.

Because they had no state power, means of production and national sovereignty for a long time, the masses of the people were subjected to all sorts of class and national exploitation and oppression. In our era, however, they smashed the old order and have become the master of nature and society, the real maker of history.

The exploited and oppressed peoples who had groaned under imperialist-colonialist tyranny have bravely fought for freedom, liberation and national independence. As a result, ours has become an era in which the oppressed and humiliated peoples have appeared on the stage of history as its masters, whereas the imperialists are on the decline.

Hundreds of millions of Asian, African and Latin-American peoples who were in slavery in the past are now dynamically advancing along the road of independence, the road of national independence and prosperity. They are striving to defend political independence and achieve economic independence.

Now the once-oppressed peoples have the say in the world arena and the third world is exerting a great influence upon the development of international relations.

Thus, the era in which the exploiters, oppressors and reactionaries dominated and mastered the world has gone and a new era has come, in which the masses of the people have emerged as the master of their destiny for the first time in history.

In our era the revolutionary struggle of the masses of the people has mounted as never before and they are not only keeping their stand of a master toward the revolution and construction but also playing their role as a master properly.

In our era the masses of the people give full play to their great energy and talent and are shaping their destiny independently and creatively. The socialist system free from exploitation and oppression has already been established in many countries; and many other countries have cast off the colonial yoke, achieved national independence and begun to build a new life. Peoples still under colonial domination are waging vigorous revolution-

ary struggles in various forms, armed struggle included.

The revolutionary struggle in the preceding era is incomparable with that in our era, the era of Juche, in content, scope, and depth. In our era many countries are in different stages of development because of their historical and national features and their revolutionary struggles are very diverse in form and assume complexity.

In our era, socialism is triumphing on a world-wide scale and the building of socialism and communism is going on in practice. This presents many new tasks which were not raised in the preceding period.

All this proves that ours is the great era of Juche, a new historical era, in which it is a world trend that all the people of the world want to live guided by the Juche idea and they follow the path to liberation and independence.

(2)

A new historical era in the revolutionary struggle demands a new revolutionary ideology to show the course it should follow. This is inevitable. Such revolutionary ideology is fathered by a great leader of the working class and the masses of the people.

The revolutionary ideology of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a new, unique and great revolutionary ideology which came into being as a reflection of the requirement of our era, the era of Juche.

Through his revolutionary practice and energetic ideological and theoretical activities in the furious and severe tempest of modern history, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung created a unique revolutionary ideology into which the Juche idea and the theories and me-

thods of revolution and construction based on it are incorporated as a single system.

The Juche idea forms the basis of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's revolutionary ideology.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In a nutshell, the idea of Juche means that the masters of the revolution and the work of construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction. In other words, one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny." (Ibid., pp. 285-6.)

Already in the first days of his revolutionary activities, the great leader created the great Juche idea in full reflection of the fundamental principles of the revolutionary struggle, specific conditions and peculiarities of our revolution and historical development and the requirements of the new stage of development of the international communist movement; and he, basing himself on that idea, has worked out all lines and policies, strategies and tactics and led the revolution and construction from victory to victory. He constantly developed the Juche idea in depth and elaborated the doctrine of Juche with a well-knit system elucidating the basis, essence and demands of the idea and the principles arising in carrying it into effect and splendidly applied the Juche idea to the revolutionary struggle and construction work and achieved its overall victory in our country.

The great Juche idea is the only correct guiding idea firmly guaranteeing success and victory in the revolution and construction of our time.

The fact that ours is the era of Juche, a new historical era, means that the working class and other sections of people should accept the

great Juche idea.

Only by living and working upon the Juche idea, can the working class and other people keep the stand as the master of nature and society, revolution and construction and enjoy an independent and creative life. Only when each nation firmly maintains the independent and creative stands as required by the Juche idea, it can solve all problems arising in the revolution and construction in conformity with its actual conditions, achieve national independence and prosperity and establish an independent, self-reliant and self-defensive country. If a nation or a people advance along the road indicated by the Juche idea, they can display inexhaustible energy and creative wisdom in the revolution and construction, end all forms of subjugation and inequality, win back freedom and happiness and attain the final victory of the revolution for themselves under whatever difficult and unfavourable conditions.

A component of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's revolutionary ideology is the revolutionary theories based on the Juche idea.

Each era requires revolutionary theories giving answers to the questions to be solved by that era.

Ours is an era in which socialism is triumphing on a world-wide scale and people are advancing toward communism. So it sets us an important task to elaborate all revolutionary theories of communism. Moreover, in our era revolutionary struggles have grown in their scale and become diverse in their forms and underdeveloped countries which account for the majority of the world take the road of revolution. This presents numerous new theoretical and practical problems which were not raised and could not be cleared up in the preceding era.

Basing himself on the Juche idea, the great

leader Comrade Kim Il Sung analyzed the requirement of revolutionary practice and summed up rich practical experiences, and advanced in an allround way systematic and well-grounded theories, strategies and tactics of the revolution and construction posed by our time—the struggle for national and class liberation, the building of socialism and communism, the struggle to accelerate the anti-imperialist revolution and the world revolution and so on.

His revolutionary theories are enormously rich and great revolutionary theories which reflect the requirements of all types of social revolutions and revolutionary struggles in every stage and give a scientific exposition of them.

What occupies a distinguished place in the leader's revolutionary theories is a revolutionary theory of communism. This theory is a highly scientific theory which shows vividly and concretely the essential features and whole picture of the future communist society; it is a brilliant, scientific theory of communism giving full answers to all the theoretical and practical problems and strategic and tactical problems arising in the whole historical course and all fields of the building of communism.

The leader's profound and many-sided revolutionary theories are organically combined with the revolutionary practice, indicate concrete ways of practice and have an indestructible vitality. They are a powerful theoretical and practical weapon for the revolution and construction and the great guiding theories in the era of Juche.

Another major component of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's revolutionary ideology is the methods of guidance based on the Juche idea.

How to enhance the role of the masses of the people responsible for the revolution and construction is one of important problems in

carrying out the revolutionary cause of the working class. In particular, the method of guidance is all the more important because the revolutionary awakening of the people has risen greatly and broad masses of them participate in the revolutionary struggle in our era.

The great leader, basing himself on a scientific analysis of the position and decisive role of the people in the revolution and construction, said that the key to the solution of all problems is to be found in the people and created an original brilliant art of leadership, method of guidance—leading the revolution and construction to victory by relying on their strength and rousing them to activity.

The revolutionary mass line originated by the leader and the revolutionary work method and the popular style of work, its embodiment, are a powerful weapon and the genuine method of guidance which enable the masses of the people to carve out their destiny by their own efforts with high revolutionary enthusiasm and creative activity in compliance with the demand of the era of Juche. When Communists apply this method of guidance, they can enlist all of inexhaustible energy and wisdom and revolutionary potentialities of the working class and other people and carry the communist revolutionary cause to final victory.

(3)

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's great revolutionary ideology has won an allround victory and found its brilliant embodiment in our country, and displays its indestructible vitality to the full.

Guided by the leader's great revolutionary ideology, the Korean Communists and people emerged victorious from the two intense revolutionary wars against Japanese and US imperialisms, carried out the serious social rev-

olutions of two stages, democratic revolution and socialist revolution, brought about enormous socio-economic changes and ushered in an era of great national prosperity. Thanks to his great revolutionary ideology, the Workers' Party of Korea has become a dignified, revolutionary and militant party; the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a dignified, mighty socialist state, independent, self-reliant and self-defensive; and the Korean people, a most happy and proud people.

The leader's revolutionary ideology is the banner which inspires the revolutionary peoples of the world to a powerful struggle for freedom and liberation, independence and prosperity. The world's revolutionary people and progressives highly praise his revolutionary ideology, saying: "Kimilsungism with the immortal Juche idea at its core is not only a guide to the revolution and construction in Korea but also a great thought showing clearly the direction of world-historical development" and "The system of great Kimilsungism has rich contents unparalleled in depth and scope and it is a perfect ideological and theoretical system."

And they study it hard and take it as a guide to their struggle and life.

For its scientific accuracy, originality, creativity, revolutionary character and its enormous vitality, the leader's revolutionary ideology which fully meets the requirements of the time and revolutionary development has become a great revolutionary ideology guiding the era of Juche, and its attraction and influence are growing stronger and stronger.

Ever-victorious is the revolutionary cause of the peoples who are guided by the immortal revolutionary ideology of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary ideology in the era of Juche.

Chang Sok Hun

Victorious Battles in Liukosung and Chiahsintzu

Thirty-five years have passed since the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army won the brilliant victory in the battles in Liukosung and Chiahsintzu under the command of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the gifted military strategist and legendary hero.

After the victorious expedition to the homeland, the KPRA conducted vigorous military activities in the area northeast of Mt. Paekdu-san, which not only shook the Japanese imperialists' colonial ruling system in Korea and Manchuria, but also dealt a serious blow to their policy of war expansion aimed at the invasion of the continent.

Alarmed by this, the Japanese imperialists started all-out "punitive" operations against the KPRA in the second half of 1939 in order to attain their aggressive end.

They threw a large body of troops, numbering several hundred thousand, into the northeastern recesses of Mt. Paekdu-san where the main force of the KPRA was operating and desperately conducted blockading and encircling operations.

Promptly seeing through this scheme of the enemy, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung changed his previous tactics of conducting military and political activities within the limits of a definite area for a certain period, and set forth the new guerilla tactical policy of conducting swift large-unit circling operations designed to attack, confuse and destroy the enemy.

The battles in Liukosung and Chiahsintzu were fought in December 1939 in the course of such operations.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and gifted military strategist, led the battles in Liukosung and Chiahsintzu to victory and mercilessly wiped out the enemy.

He thereby dispersed and weakened the enemy forces and threw them into a big confusion, and liberated the lumber station workers groaning under national oppression and the yoke of capital and expanded the KPRA ranks.

The unit of the KPRA arrived at a place near Liukosung under the direct command of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on December 16, 1939. The Japanese imperialist aggressors, hell-bent on continental invasion, kept a large number of armed personnel in the Liukosung lumber station to rob timber for military use and were driving hard 500-600 workers.

The leader drew up a detailed plan of operations on the basis of a scientific analysis of the prevailing situation and the balance of forces between our force and the enemy.

According to his outstanding plan of operations, the main force of the KPRA attacked Liukosung on the night of December 17.

On a signal for action fired by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the KPRA men cut barbed wire entanglements and occupied the main gun tower in a twinkling and then dashed into the enemy barracks.

Surprised by the KPRA, the enemy made no effort at resistance and hid themselves in the underground passage connected with their barracks. The KPRA men volleyed at them.

But other gun towers of the enemy offered a stiff resistance with heavy machineguns.

The KPRA men flew like a shot to the enemy gun towers. They ruthlessly cut down the enemy with hand-grenades and bullets in defiance of the enemy's heavy fire. They all felt it a great honour and pride to be soldiers of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and displayed peerless bravery and collective

heroism in carrying out his combat order. They annihilated the desperate enemy and liberated the lumber station.

The liberated workers volunteered to carry the booty or join the KPRA.

The leader enlisted many of them in the KPRA.

After the victorious battle in Liukosung, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung moved his unit to Chiahshintzu 24-28 km. away from Liukosung.

Chiahshintzu was larger than Liukosung and there were more than 1,000 lumbermen and a large force of the puppet Manchukuo Army and many forestry policemen commanded by a Japanese officer.

At the order of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the KPRA unit surrounded and attacked the enemy's barracks at midnight on December 24.

Panic-stricken at the news that the forestry police had been annihilated in Liukosung, the puppet Manchukuo troops and the forestry police stationed at Chiahshintzu were struck dumb with astonishment at the well-planned encircling operations of the KPRA and unconditionally surrendered.

The Japanese officer had boasted that "it is quite easy to beat the guerillas," but he did not bring himself to fight the guerillas.

In this way, the KPRA liberated Chiahshintzu without firing a shot.

After the victorious battles in Liukosung and Chiahshintzu, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung carried out political work himself among the workers.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke to the lumber station workers in words to this effect:

On account of Japanese imperialist aggression, the Korean and Chinese peoples are suffering from harsh oppression and exploitation.

We face the bitter fate of a ruined nation robbed of its country and denied all rights.

There is a saying in our country: "The stateless people are more miserable than a dog in a house of death."

Ruined nation—what shameful words these are!

You are the genuine sons of the people and

you must shoulder the destiny of your countries and peoples.

How can you merely sit back and remain onlookers while your dear parents and brothers and sisters are being trodden underfoot by the vicious robber, Japanese imperialism!

We, guerilla army, are a people's army which is fighting to defeat the Japanese imperialist aggressors and win the freedom and liberation of the fatherland.

If you want the liberation and independence of your beloved countries and desire to get rid of the shameful lot—lost nationhood, you must fight bravely against the Japanese imperialists.

Those ready to fight against the enemy in arms together with us, join the guerilla army!

Immensely inspired by the great leader's words, many workers, looking up to him as a beacon of hope, requested him to enlist them in the KPRA.

He met their request. More than 200 lumber station workers were recruited in Liukosung and Chiahshintzu.

Alarmed at the news that Liukosung and Chiahshintzu had been attacked and their units annihilated, the enemy hurriedly began to dispatch large forces in the direction of Tunhwa.

But by then the KPRA had already slipped away from there, after seizing a lot of booty and recruiting lumber station workers.

The victory in the battles in Liukosung and Chiahshintzu was a great victory of the outstanding military strategy and tactics of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and once again demonstrated the might of the KPRA convincingly.

The victorious battles gave terror to the Japanese imperialists who tightly cordoned the area northeast of Mt. Paekdu-san and contributed to expanding and strengthening the KPRA and greatly boosting its morale.

The battles in Liukosung and Chiahshintzu clearly substantiated the correctness and wisdom of the outstanding strategic and tactical line set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to foil the large-scale offensive of the Japanese imperialists aimed to "annihilate" the KPRA; they made a great contribution to carrying the Korean revolution to a steady upsurge.

Scientific and Technical Farming Has Yielded Splendid Harvest This Year, Too

Our North Pyongan Province yielded an unprecedentedly rich harvest this year, the 10th anniversary year of the announcement of the great theses on the rural question.

A great leap forward was brought about in the grain production in the rice-producing Pura plain in Ryongchon and 100-ri plain in Wunjon and the maize-producing in-between areas and in the mountain areas most of whose fields are hillside plots.

Rice harvest increased considerably particularly in rice-producing Ryongchon, Yomju and Chongju counties. The Shinam co-op farm in Ryongchon county produced 8.2 tons of rice per chongbo of paddy field on a farm scale and the Shinso and Chonjin co-op farms 10 tons of rice, 23.8 tons of rice at most.

The per-chongbo maize output in in-between Nyongbyon, Taechon and Uiju counties grew 2-2.5 times on an average and that of some co-op farms more than trebled over last year.

There was a rich crop of rice and maize as well as fruits, vegetables and cocoon.

This great success in agricultural production is due to the sagacious guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who had given on-the-spot guidance to our province on many occasions and indicated the direction and concrete ways for this year's agricultural development and led our agricultural working people most correctly to put them into effect, and due to the high revolutionary zeal and creative activity displayed by all the farmers in our province, who are single-heartedly faithful to the leader, in carrying out his teaching.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"As we are observing the tenth anniversary

of the announcement of the theses on the rural question this year, the leadership personnel in the sphere of agriculture and cooperative farmers must bring about another leap forward in the agricultural production by waging a dynamic battle to attain the goal of grain production envisaged in the Six-Year Plan."

Upholding the leader's teaching we concentrated, above all, on scientific and technical farming, as required by the Party, which is one of great reserves of increase in agricultural production.

The leader called a conference of agricultural functionaries in 6 in-between counties on the spot on November 4, 1973 and on the fifth he gave his on-the-spot guidance to Posok-ri in Wunjon county.

There he fully analyzed the successes in last year's agricultural production and their factors and said that in order to keep up a steady upsurge in agricultural production, it was necessary to lay the solid material and technical foundation of agriculture and especially to do scientific and technical farming, planting high-yielding crops adapted to given areas, growing seedlings well and transplanting them in good time, establishing a scientific manuring system and carrying out land improvement on a large scale.

Convinced that it was quite possible to increase grain production 1.4 times compared with last year if we, as the leader taught, enlist potentialities of increase in agricultural production in the province to the maximum and do a scientific and technical farming, we energetically organized and mobilized all the leadership personnel in agriculture and farmers to hit the target.

Explaining repeatedly to the farmers the leader's on-the-spot instructions and speech at the National Congress on Agriculture, we guided all the units from the County Co-operative Farm Management Committee to workteam of the farm to deeply study the leader's teaching item by item and take measures for executing it and had regional consultative meetings of agricultural scientists and technicians and leadership personnel briskly to discuss practical problems arising in scientific and technical farming.

The Provincial Rural Economy Committee explained the plan of farming operations based on the collective discussion to farmers and extensively organized the short course of farming technique and consultations and model lectures on crop farming, animal husbandry and fruit growing for a scientific and technical farming.

Having fully understood the leader's teaching and methods for this year's agricultural production, the leadership personnel in agriculture and farmers pushed ahead vigorously with this year's farming.

As for land improvement, in the former days several hundred *chongbo* of cold and damp farmland was improved every year. But this year, before sowing 3,000 *chongbo* of paddy and non-paddy fields were ameliorated through a mass drive, and 1.4 times as much good manure was applied as last year.

All kinds of farmwork was done in good time.

To cite rice farming for example. Strong rice seedlings were transplanted in good time to root 4-5 days earlier than last year, while planting species to fit in with regional conditions according to the principle of right crop on right soil and right crop in right time. This made it possible to protect growing rice plants from the northeasterly wind which had damaged them every year in the past.

The revolutionary improvement of distribution of maize species was one of major factors in rich harvest.

We planted right high-yielding maize species in all dry fields of plain, in-between and mountain areas.

According to the leader's teaching on properly applying chemical fertilizers each co-op farm organized a chemical team and drew up a fertilizing plan for every field based on the team's survey of soil, thus establishing a scientific manuring system thoroughly in all processes of farmwork.

ses of farmwork.

The Provincial Rural Economy Committee supplied chemical fertilizers to rice-producing areas intensively to apply additional fertilizers in good time since the fertilizer output sharply increased and to boost rice output.

More than 6,000 *chongbo* of paddy-fields reclaimed from tideland in the Ryongchon and Yomju areas were irrigated by completing the Pihyon tunnel project and the Taeha trunk waterway extending project of the Amnok-gang Irrigation System, thus markedly increasing the per-*chongbo* rice output.

We consolidated the material and technical foundations of agriculture for furthering its industrialization and modernization and doing farming better.

Thanks to the fatherly leader's solicitude, a number of tractors and rice-transplanters and other various farm machines and materials were supplied to the farms this year, too, for stepping up comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization.

Tractors, rice-transplanters and rice-harvesters and tractor-drawn farm machines and fertilizers and herbicides made it possible to do farming with ease and considerably increase the grain output.

In order to protect crops from blights, the chemical team members and farmers conducted inspection on a mass scale and planes were widely used to scatter agricultural chemicals.

As a wide range of farmwork from sowing to thrashing is mechanized, the Provincial Rural Economy Committee, faithful to the leader's teaching, built up farm-machine repair workshops, tractor accessory production centres and tractor-drawn farm-machine bases to steadily increase the operation rate of tractors and use trailing farm machines and means of transport properly.

The committee established a system under which a tractor driver trains two drivers a year, thus expanding the ranks of drivers, vanguards in farm mechanization.

The agricultural science and technology propaganda hall was built up in each *ri* where leading personnel of the farm and farmers acquired the knowledge of soil, biology, fertilizers, farm machines and growth accelerators, thus successfully promoting the rural technical revolution.

The leadership personnel in agriculture gave priority to political work and set examples in all work like commanding personnel of a revolutionary army, so that they aroused people to voluntary zeal and creativity, and energetically organized and mobilized them in carrying out the revolutionary tasks.

When maize seedlings were transplanted, farms were shorthanded. The leadership personnel in agriculture in the province went out to co-op farms, explained to the farmers the leader's on-the-spot instructions repeatedly while working in the fields and solved knotty problems in good time. As a result, the maize seedling planting was finished in a short time.

The experience clearly shows that if all the agricultural functionaries and working people, united as one, fight devotedly and self-sacrificingly to carry through the leader's teachings to the end, regarding them as the law and supreme order, they can fulfil any difficult task with flying colors.

The successes achieved in grain production this year deepen our confidence that they will greatly contribute to hitting 10 million ton grain production target of the next long-term plan. We achieved great success in grain production because we thoroughly applied the Juche farming methods created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and did farming as taught by him.

Not resting on their laurels, all the leading personnel in agriculture and agricultural working people in the province are full of a firm determination to repay the fatherly leader's great love and trust with loyalty, by carrying out their honourable revolutionary tasks without fail.

Han In Hwan

Chairman of the North Pyongan
Provincial Rural Economy
Committee

Our co-op fields produced an unprecedentedly rich crop this year



Our Socialist System Makes Working Masses Masters of Everything

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Our socialist system is the best social system under which the working masses are masters of everything and everything in society serves the working masses." ("Let Us Further Strengthen the Socialist System of Our Country," Eng. ed., p. 25.)

This teaching of the great leader summarizes the nature of our socialist system and its principal advantages in all fields, political, economic and cultural.

As the leader said, our socialist system is the most advanced social system free from exploitation and oppression and the best social system where the working masses are masters of all things and everything in society serves them. This is because our socialist system fully embodies the immortal Juche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Juche idea bases itself on the profound philosophical principle that man is the master of all things and decides everything; its fundamental requirement is to attach the greatest importance to people in all matters and make everything serve them.

Man is the most precious and powerful in the world.

It is true that the history of social progress is that of development of productive forces and production relations. But, without the working masses—people developing them, progress of productive forces and production relations is impossible.

The working masses transform nature and society and make history. The creative

labour and struggle of the working masses produce all the material wealth of society and bring about social renovation and progress. That is why they should become masters of society and enjoy all the material wealth.

All the revolutionary struggles on record in history, after all, are battles of the working masses to improve their social position, that is, battles to enjoy all material wealth as the masters of nature and society. The overthrow of the capitalist system by the working class and its establishment of the proletarian dictatorship and socialization of the means of production are aimed, after all, at making the working masses the masters of society and enabling everything in society to serve them.

Under the socialist system where the working people are freed from all manner of exploitation and oppression, human dignity and social status attain the highest level in history. The working people's rights and dignity as the masters of society and state should be fully guaranteed under the socialist system, the great gain, for which they fought, shedding blood, and their rights and freedom must be expanded as the socialist system consolidates and develops.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, basing himself on the immortal Juche idea and on his analysis of who are the masters of socialist society and whom society serves, newly elucidated the nature of the socialist system, advanced a fully-systematized scientific thought on the superiority of the socialist system and established the best socialist system in our country by translating it into reality.

Our socialist system is the best social system

under which the working masses are masters of all things and everything in society serves them. This is because they are masters of state power and means of production.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The fact that the working masses in socialist society are the masters of society and that their personality and rights are respected to the utmost is explained precisely by their being masters of State power and means of production." (Ibid., p. 26.)

People's social status is determined by whether or not they hold state power and the means of production in their hands. Only those who have them can be called the true masters of society.

In exploiter society, the toiling masses are not the masters of society but victims of exploitation and oppression, suffering from all sorts of humiliations and insults to their person, because they have no state power and no means of production. In capitalist society where money is everything, even the dignity of a man is weighed by the amount of money he has, and the poor are treated like goods.

Only in socialist society can the toiling masses be the real masters of society, because they have state power and means of production. In socialist society, all government policies are geared to the interests and happiness of the working masses, the masters of state power; all the wealth of society is dedicated to the promotion of welfare of the toiling masses, the masters of means of production.

In this way, in socialist society the working masses are most valued and their personality and rights are most respected.

The fact that our socialist system is the best social system under which the toiling masses are the masters of all things and everything in society serves them finds a vivid expression in all fields—political, economic and cultural.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Only in socialist society can the working masses enjoy an independent and creative life as real masters of society." (Ibid., p. 26.)

If the working masses, freed from exploitation and oppression, are to be real masters of society, they must be fully independent in all domains of social life and should be provided with practical conditions for cultivating and displaying their creative power.

Our socialist system practically provides the working people with every condition for enjoying a fully independent and creative life.

In our country the workers, peasants and other working people directly participate in the state administration as the masters of state power and conduct free social and political activities as members of political parties and social organizations. Regardless of their sex, occupation, property status, education and party affiliation, all our working people have the right to elect and to be elected and are guaranteed all rights to and freedom of social and political activities such as speech, press, assembly and demonstration.

Our socialist system practically guarantees the working masses all political freedoms and rights so that they can be fully independent politically as social beings with socio-political life.

In the material and cultural lives, too, our socialist system practically guarantees the working masses all rights as the real masters of the state.

Our state provides everybody at working age with a job according to his ability and aptitude and feeds, clothes and houses all the working people. All our working people receive free medical treatment and education. Our state assumes responsibility for the material and cultural well-being of the factory and office workers as well as the co-op farmers, and even for the lives of those who have lost ability of work, supportless old people and orphans.

Therefore, our country has no one who roams about hunting for a job or goes around begging; all our people are leading a happy life under the care of the state and society.

Free from all worries about material and cultural living conditions, our working people enjoy an independent and creative life as the masters of society and perform their duties and role as the masters of the state with flying colours, devoting all their ability and talents to the transformation of nature and society.

As the working people are fully independent and creative in all fields of social life, our society develops at a very high rate.

The socialist system makes the working masses the masters of society and thus paves a highway to free rein to the working people's creative initiative. This possibility increases as the ideological consciousness of the working people grows and the state functions properly as an economic organizer.

Our state regards it as its primary task to remould and educate the working people in a communist way and pushes ahead vigorously with the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society to give a full play to their revolutionary zeal and creative initiative. Our state follows the revolutionary mass line to convert the work of developing production and technique, managing and operating the economy and developing science and culture into a work undertaken by the masses of people themselves and to increase their creative role to the maximum.

Well aware that they are the masters of state and society, our toiling people are working to the best of their ability and power for society and collective, for their own happiness. Because of this, our economy and culture, science and technique develop steadily at a

high rate.

Being the real masters of society, our working masses are firmly united and the relationship of comradely cooperation develops among them day by day.

The politico-ideological unity of the masses of people is possible only in socialist society where the working masses are the masters of society and their unity and cooperation form the basis of social relations.

The politico-ideological unity of our people is based on their common socio-economic status and their common goals and interests; it is solid because it is based on the high consciousness and political independence of the working masses, the real masters of society; and it is the most solid and strongest because it is a unity centering around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and based on his immortal Juche idea, which has been achieved under his wise guidance.

The politico-ideological unity of the masses of people can not be attained without the attitude and position of a master towards their revolution and construction and a high degree of readiness and revolutionary spirit responsibly to carry them out for themselves.

The strong politico-ideological unity of our people around the leader enabled them to enhance their role as a master in all the fields of social life and enjoy a more independent and creative life and made them more powerful and dignified.

Indeed, our socialist system established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the best social system which guarantees the workers, peasants and other working people a fully independent and creative life as the real masters of society.

Chang Sok Hwa

Criminal Intrigues and Repressive Manoeuvres against Chongryon Will Never Be Tolerated

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the all-time traitors to the nation, are now making every frantic effort to bring pressure upon Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and the Korean nationals in Japan.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The south Korean authorities have rejected our just lines of peaceful reunification; and when all their manoeuvrings to perpetuate national split and realize their wild ambition for long-term office cannot avoid bankruptcy in the face of the strong resistance of the south Korean people and the daily-increasing condemnation of the world public opinion, they are now making last-ditch efforts in unrest and fear."

As is widely known, the Pak Jung Hi gang of traitors, who forged an "assassination attempt case" and trumped up a story about "the Chongryon's backstage connection" with it, have been importunately asking the Japanese authorities to repress Chongryon, while conducting "anti-communist" and anti-Chongryon campaign.

The "anti-communist" and anti-Chongryon din raised by the Pak Jung Hi gang of traitors with the "shooting case" as an occasion is nothing but an old trick which they employ each time they get into a fix. It is a last-ditch effort to distract the people's attention elsewhere, justify their suppression of the people, save their shaking military fascist terror rule, perpetuate the national split and realize their ambition for a long-term office. It is also the dirtiest political ruse.

The drama they enacted to implicate us and Chongryon in the recent "shooting in-

cident" has failed to yield any effect, and its fallacy and deceptive nature were fully laid bare before the world public.

The "results of investigation" produced by them only revealed that they were completely fraudulent and incoherent, and the data allegedly obtained from the confession of the "criminal" proved to be a fabrication by the south Korean rulers themselves. And the findings of the Japanese investigation authorities confirmed that the "shooting incident" had nothing to do with Chongryon.

The foul nature of the "incident" was brought to light all the more clearly, and the voices denouncing the criminal intrigue of the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang grew louder at home and abroad with each passing day.

This worsened the position of the Pak Jung Hi rogues whose fate hangs in the balance.

It was under these circumstances that the Pak Jung Hi gang openly showed its despicable nature as a band of cruel military gangsters and came to shamelessly demand the Japanese authorities to "control the Chongryon organizations."

To this end, they perpetrated all sorts of reckless acts in south Korea, while launching a large-scale reactionary offensive.

In their desperate efforts to attain the end at all cost, they are even clamouring about the "ROK-Japan relations" while organizing "government"-sponsored functions on a large scale in which people are forced to take part to shout for the repression and dissolution of Chongryon. What is worse, they have had terrorist outrages perpetrated in Japan under the direct command of the "CIA" gangsters, and the office of a Chongryon chapter and a store run by one of our compatriots were

raided and our patriotic compatriots beaten up.

They were so frightened at the exposure of their deceptive farce to the light of day by the undeniable objective reality and fair public opinion at home and abroad that they took such a desperate measure in the hope of achieving the criminal design to crack down on Chongryon by making what they had fabricated a fait accompli at any cost.

This is another never-to-be-condoned act of treachery to the nation. In committing this, the Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers, who had turned the whole land of south Korea into the sea of blood through diabolical fascist suppression and murderous atrocities against the south Korean people, want to exterminate the Korean nationals and even dye the alien land with the blood of fellow countrymen by extending their black talons overseas and asking other's help.

For all ages and countries there have never been such rulers, a gang of traitors to the nation and devilish homicides as the Pak Jung Hi gang who hatched an absurd trick to slay fellow countrymen who are devoting themselves to patriotic work under difficult conditions in an alien land, implored others to persecute them and, when the real nature of their trick was exposed, became so desperate as to shamelessly organize "government"-sponsored "demonstrations" aimed at forcing the Japanese authorities to suppress Chongryon in violation of the basic diplomatic practices.

These never-to-be-condoned criminal and treacherous acts have met with the strong protest and denunciation of the Japanese people and broad world public opinion as well as the entire Korean people.

Disregarding this, the Japanese authorities, which had been striking a backstage bargaining with the south Korean reactionary rulers using Chongryon as a lever for what they call "the improvement of the ROK-Japan relations," handed over to the Pak Jung Hi clique Tanaka's message on the "shooting incident" through a "special envoy." They promised in the form of verbal explanation of the message their "control" over the activities of Chongryon and exchanged documents thereupon.

By so doing, the Japanese authorities have become a privy to the criminal anti-Chongryon plot of the Pak Jung Hi band of trai-

tors.

As for Chongryon, it is the authoritative, democratic and patriotic organization of the overseas citizens of the DPRK, which carries on law-abiding and rightful activities to defend the democratic national rights of the 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan and expedite the independent, peaceful reunification of the homeland.

Since its formation it has conducted rightful activities which it should do as the overseas citizens' organization of the DPRK, without interfering in the internal affairs of Japan while respecting the laws of Japan all along. It has greatly contributed to strengthening the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Japanese peoples. As a result, it now enjoys the love, respect and active support and encouragement of the broad Japanese people and the world peace-loving people.

The Japanese authorities have no reason and ground whatsoever to challenge or apply sanctions against the democratic and patriotic activities of Chongryon, and there can be no such reason and ground.

On the contrary, the Japanese authorities are in duty bound to guarantee the fundamental rights and the freedom of social activities to the foreigners residing in Japan in the light of either the Japanese national laws including the constitution or the international laws and practices.

Moreover, in view of the historical background of the question of the Korean nationals in Japan which came into being as a result of vicious Japanese imperialist colonial rule in the past, the Japanese authorities have unavoidable legal and moral responsibility for ensuring in every way the democratic national rights to the DPRK citizens in Japan who have undergone severe privations.

The criminal to be condemned and punished in Japan is not Chongryon but the Pak Jung Hi military fascist clique themselves who, in gross violation of the national laws of Japan, abduct people at will and perpetrate gangster-like terrorism on the Japanese soil, use Japan as a base for political stratagem and subversive, sabotaging and intelligence activities against our Republic and Chongryon, raid and destroy Chongryon offices, engage in political persecution, terrorism and abduction of Chong-

ryon workers and the DPRK citizens in Japan, ferment national friction, cause social unrest and, further, aggravate tension in Korea and the Far East.

This notwithstanding, the Japanese authorities close their eyes to the subversive activities and manoeuvrings of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the root cause of crime, and meet their brigandish demand and try to exercise control over Chongryon which carries on rightful activities for the realization of its just cause. This is absolutely unreasonable.

Such a preposterous machination on the part of the Japanese authorities is an intolerable insult to Chongryon and the entire Korean citizens in Japan. It is another overt act of hostility against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a flagrant violation of the international laws and practices.

Mass rallies have been held in different parts of the DPRK to denounce the manoeuvrings of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the Japanese authorities to suppress Chongryon. In Pyongyang, more than 20,000 citizens in all walks of life took part in a similar mass rally. The participants of these rallies denounced and condemned with surging national indignation the traitorous Pak Jung Hi gang and the Japanese authorities for their intrigue to suppress Chongryon and extended warm brotherly encouragement to that organization and the patriotic compatriots in Japan in their vigorous struggle for the democratic national rights and the reunification of the homeland against the subversive machinations of the reactionaries within and without.

It is noteworthy here that the Pak Jung Hi clique's manoeuvre to suppress Chongryon is backed by US imperialism.

The US imperialists, talking about their "mediation in the ROK-Japan relations", are egging on the military fascists in south Korea to reckless manoeuvres against the DPRK and Chongryon. It is no secret that they have been backing these dastardly criminal manoeuvres through their ambassadors to Japan and south Korea.

Thus the US imperialists intend to bolster up the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique facing the

danger of ruin and continue to lead the puppets farther along the road of reckless north-south confrontation and war.

By taking a hand in the anti-Chongryon plot, the Japanese authorities pursue the vicious political aim of creating "two Koreas" and fulfilling their wild ambition for reinvasion of south Korea.

The Japanese authorities' criminal intrigue to suppress Chongryon is a serious act of hostility aimed at fanning the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's atrocious fascist suppression and nation-splitting manoeuvres, increasing tension in Korea and bringing the situation to the brink of war.

It is obvious that our people, the Japanese people and the world peace-loving people will not wink at and tolerate such manoeuvrings on the part of the Japanese authorities.

The Japanese authorities should not become privy to the treacherous plot of such quislings as the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who, driven to a tight corner, are digging their own graves. They should at once stop committing acts of infringing upon the inviolable national rights of the DPRK citizens in Japan which are clarified in the DPRK Constitution and their rights as recognized in the international laws. The Japanese authorities should give up the hostile policy toward the Korean people which they are furthering in conspiracy with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and stop all acts of interference in the sovereignty and internal affairs of the Korean nation.

The 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan will rally themselves closer around the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, determinedly smash any machinations of the reactionaries within and without to destroy the Chongryon and fight on more resolutely to defend the honour of the DPRK citizens and their sacred democratic national rights.

A provocation against the Chongryon is the provocative act against our Republic, and a threat to the fellow countrymen in Japan is the threat to our people.

Our people, in future too, as in the past, will never allow anyone to lay hands on Chongryon and will not tolerate any provocation against it and any persecution and repression of our compatriots in Japan.

The Government of the Republic of Togo Severs Diplomatic Relations with South Korean Puppet Clique

An extraordinary meeting of the Central Committee of the Rally of the Togolese People was held on September 17. It was presided over by President Gnassingbe Eyadema of the Republic of Togo. It decided to sever diplomatic relations with the south Korean puppet clique and expel the south Korean puppet "embassy."

In this connection, the Government of the Republic of Togo made public a statement on September 17, which said:

"Togo can no longer maintain relations with south Korea which still keeps foreign troops, the main obstacle to the peaceful settlement of the Korean question."

This resolute step taken by the Government of the Republic of Togo is an absolutely just measure adopted by the President of the Republic of Togo in support of the just revolutionary cause of the Korean people.

This just measure proves a serious blow to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dyed-in-the-wool dual stooge of the US imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries, which is begging for the permanent occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggressor forces and obstructing in every way the independent and

peaceful reunification of Korea.

This natural step of the Government of the Republic of Togo also shows that the murderous Pak Jung Hi gang who are further intensifying the fascist repression of the south Korean people and groundlessly slandering the DPRK Government have been further isolated from and rejected by the world people today.

All facts prove that our DPRK whose international prestige is rising with each passing day enjoys more active support from the third world people and the world people's just voice supporting the just revolutionary cause of the Korean people is getting ever louder.

The Korean people warmly support and welcome the step of the Government of the Republic of Togo to sever diplomatic relations with the south Korean puppet clique as a just step which accords with the national interests of the Korean and Togolese peoples and the interests of the just common cause of the third world people.

The Korean people are full of a firm resolution to fight vigorously hand in hand with the Togolese people, under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, on the common front for opposing imperialism and colonialism, for defending national sovereignty and achieving the countries' eternal prosperity.

Our Country Admitted to IAE0

The 18th annual general conference of the International Atomic Energy Organization was held recently in Vienna, the capital of Austria.

The September 16 plenary session of the general conference unanimously decided without voting to accept the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as a member of this organization.

When the chairman declared

open the discussion of the question of our country's entry into the organization at the session, the representatives of Algeria, the Soviet Union, Romania, Albania, Cuba, Indonesia, Argentina, Bangladesh and other countries warmly supported the entry of our country into the IAE0. They stressed that it was only too natural for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which not only

possesses a high level of science and technology but also has a great influence in the international arena, to enter the IAE0.

It is another brilliant victory of the independent, principled and fair foreign policy of the DPRK formulated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that our country became a dignified member state of the IAE0.

Three Drivers of Musan Infinitely Faithful to the Leader

A STORY ABOUT FATHER AND HIS TWO SONS

Comrade Li Jong Duk and his two sons are heavy-duty truck drivers. They work at the ore-carrying truck enterprise for the Musan mine of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex. They are our pride. They are boundlessly faithful to the leader and are devoting themselves to their country and people.

On July 6, this year, the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea awarded the title of Labour Hero of the DPRK to Comrade Li Jong Duk who revolutionized himself and his family in revolutionary practice and performed brilliant feats in the building of socialism.

HIS OATH

In 1962, Comrade Li Jong Duk and his family returned home from Japan, the sorrow-giving alien land to them.

Upon his return home, he took a job as a truck driver at the supply service section of the Musan mine.

The Government assigned a modern flat to his family.

It provided them with every living condition—food, clothing and housing and their education and medical treatment.

Their lot was a hard one in Japan.

They had to move quite often and tramp streets in search of jobs.

Because he had suffered insult, humiliation and hunger and drudged in that capitalist society, everything in the fatherland was almost beyond belief.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The true mother of all people is their native country. We cannot live nor be happy, apart from our country. Only by virtue of the prosperity and well-being of the homeland is it possible for us to carve out the road to happiness." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. III, p. 489.)

It is true that Jong Duk can and will, not be happy without his fatherland led by the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He made up his mind: "I'll be infinitely faithful to the fatherly leader's teachings for the prosperity and well-being of the fatherland."

One evening he went to the labour administration department of the mine and proposed to appoint him as a heavy-duty truck driver for a mining field.

He chose a more difficult and arduous place to do a fruitful work for the good of the fatherland as he had resolved.

His proposal was met.

Now he worked as a heavy-duty truck driver for a mining field 1,000-odd metres above the sea level.

LIKE THE APPLES OF HIS EYES

It was one summer day. It threatened to rain. He was cleaning his truck at a washing place, sweating profusely.

"Father, you had better give up. If it rains, it will be covered with mud, won't it? ..." said his son.

But he said no word and went on. After finishing cleaning, he said:

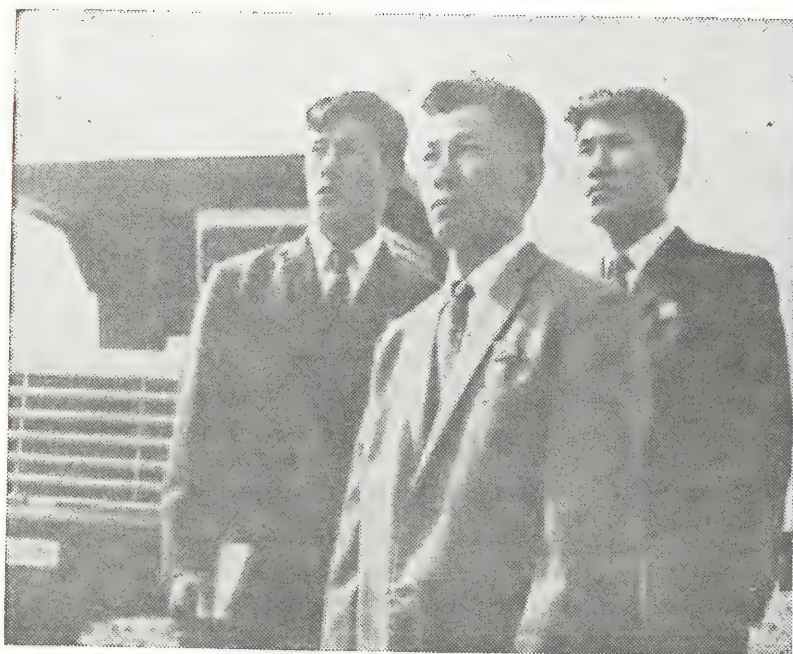
"You must always remember what we resolved. We must treat this truck like the apples of our eyes and hold it as dear as our lives."

This is what he had said to his eldest son, Tae Myong, one year ago.

Jong Duk and his two sons received a 27-ton truck sent by the leader to the workers of the mine.

That evening they had a family meeting and made a firm determination to take good care of it and drive it from generation to generation and gave assignment to each of them to look it after.

They hung the portrait of the



Three truck drivers of Musan—Li Jong Duk and his two sons

leader at the place of honour in the cab and took measures to protect the truck.

They did their best to take good care of the truck.

Jong Duk cleaned each of parts and always carried tools to repair the truck in a short time.

He made various regulations himself to keep the truck perfectly clean so as to lengthen its service life and urged his two sons to observe them strictly.

Once his second son Shin Tae violated the regulations and stepped on the bonnet. Jong Duk was indignant. He pulled him down right away. Shin Tae tried to erase the footmarks on it. At this Jong Duk said:

"You can wipe out the footmarks. But how can you remove a blot on your mind that should be cram-full of loyalty to the leader?"

Shin Tae felt a strong remorse of conscience. After that he never did such thing again.

Many years passed. Under Jong Duk's good care not a scar was to be seen on the truck and it was little different from a new one.

Thanks to his and his two sons' utmost care the truck was always in capacity operation and the average service life of tyre was lengthened to 64,000 kilometres.

WITHOUT STOPPING TRUCK EVEN A MOMENT

Deeply conscious that carrying even a ton more of iron ores is to enrich and strengthen the fatherland and practice loyalty to the leader, Jong Duk strove not to keep his truck idle even a moment.

He always kept his truck in good order to run it without any trouble and reduced the repair time to lengthen its operation

time over three hours on a daily average.

He and his two sons established strict order and discipline and set themselves stepped-up revolutionary tasks.

One day his eldest son Tae Myong came ten minutes late to work for some reason.

Jong Duk gave him a good scolding, saying: "You came ten minutes late to work. It is an expression of your relaxation. You can never be loyal to the leader with such preparedness."

When his son came to work wearing clothes without a button, Jong Duk criticized him, saying that he was not fully prepared for his work as a revolutionary soldier.

Their truck carried iron ores without a hitch.

This does not mean that they did not meet with any difficulty. It was one snowstormy winter day.

Jong Duk checked his car which was being loaded with iron ores. He found an oil pipe broken. He began to repair it at once. Slowly the darkness settled over the Chulsan-bong peak and snowstorm grew more furious. His fingers and toes began to freeze.

Tae Myong, his son, suggested that they repair it after the day-break. He was afraid the cooler would freeze with cold to break. But Jong Duk paid no attention. He put off his overcoat and covered the motor with it and went on repairing. Now Tae Myong took off his overcoat and put it on his father's shoulders.

Jong Duk said: "You hold your father dearer than your revolutionary task, don't you? Cover the truck with your covercoat at once!"

He felt a lump in his throat. He

did as his father told and helped his father with greater zeal.

At last the vehicle began to move.

That day they carried iron ores they failed to because of repairing, and overfulfilled their assignments.

In the past twelve years Jong Duk and his two sons wrought a miracle of maintaining the operation rate of their truck at 90.4 per cent every year on an average and overfulfilled planned assignments by 25-30 per cent.

WE ALL MUST REMAIN LOYAL TO THE LEADER FOREVER

People of this mine praise and respect Jong Duk's family as a "revolutionized family" and a "hero-family."

This is because he strove to revolutionize his two sons, his wife, his daughters-in-law and grand sons and daughters, all family members, to say nothing of himself.

Jong Duk and his two sons drive the same truck. And they are revolutionary comrades. Here is a story about how they came to run the same truck.

Upon graduating from the truck drivers' training course of the mine, Tae Myong and Shin Tae drove different cars each.

One day Jong Duk, wearing a serious look, said to his wife:

"My dear, I'm going to make our sons drive my truck. What about it?"

"Against it. You're going to spoil them under your wings, aren't you?" said his wife.

"No. I think different. Though they are beaten and scolded by their parents, sons soon follow them. I am going to make strong demands and be strict with them in their conduct to train them to be fine drivers. We must all be loyal to the leader."

His wife understood what her husband meant.

Jong Duk lost no time to suggest this to the Party organization and made them drive his truck.

He set his sons examples by his deeds in all work.

He induced them consciously to participate in the organizational life and never to fail to carry out their tasks under whatever conditions.

Some people in the mine said that Jong Duk is too strict with his sons.

But he would say he was rather pleased with that sort of criticism, because he was afraid he was not severe with his sons.

In this way, he revolutionized himself and raised his whole

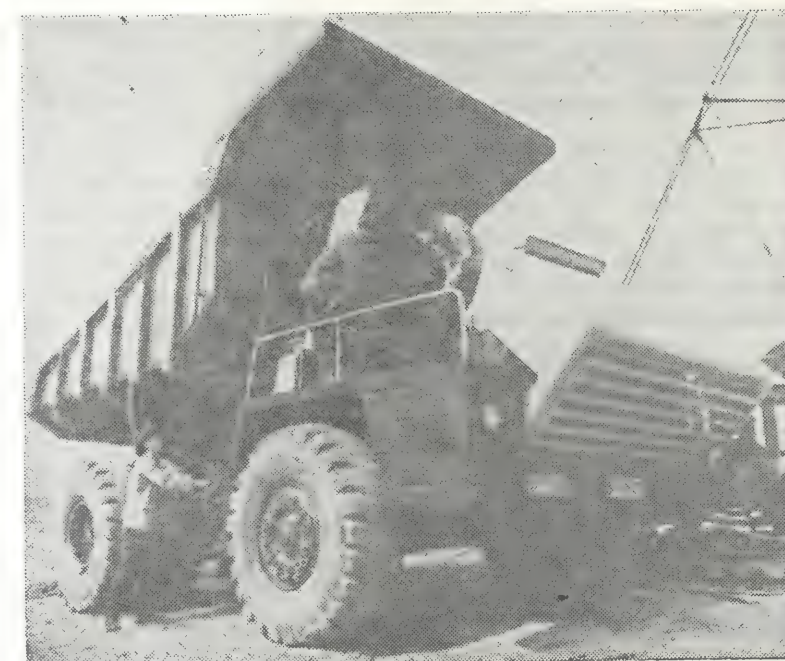
family members to be revolutionary soldiers boundlessly loyal to the leader.

Because they were intensely loyal to the fatherly leader in revolutionary practice, Jong Duk and his two sons were admitted to the Workers' Party of Korea founded and led by the fatherly leader, and won their precious political life.

The fatherly leader highly praised them, saying that they are ardent patriots and heroes.

Today, too, Li Jong Duk and his two sons are doing their best to justify with loyalty the deep trust of the leader who brought them this great glory and happiness.

Li Jong Duk and his two sons cleaning the truck sent by the leader with utmost care



Frantic "Anti-communist" Racket of Those on Verge of Ruin

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said: "The US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are resorting to every available trick to justify their outrageous fascist rule of terrorism, and they are particularly using 'anti-communism' as a major political and ideological medium." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. IV, p. 403.)

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's "anti-communist" racket is growing more and more outrageous.

They are rotting every day that "anti-communism" is their "supreme task," that they "must have strong anti-communist spirit" and that they "must be fully prepared for anti-communism."

In order to intensify their "anti-communist" propaganda, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique turned their "Republican Party" into an "anti-communist organization" and are frenziedly carrying on "anti-communist education." They are conducting various "anti-communist" campaigns, such as "anti-communist lecture", "forced march of armed students for anti-communism" and "anti-espionage exercise."

Particularly after the "incident of shooting" at the traitor Pak Jung Hi, the south Korean puppets herd out people to "denunciation meetings" or "rallies" in Seoul and other parts of south Korea and are feverishly fanning "anti-communism" and north-south antagonism on an unprecedented scale.

Even advertising south Korea as a "special-class state in the world" in "anti-communism," they "urge" the Japanese reactionaries to "outlaw and dissolve Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan)" to help them in their "anti-communist" outrage.

This frenzied "anti-communist" racket is a planned trick designed to help themselves out of internal and external isolation and save their fascist ruling system from crisis, and to sow discord among our people, whip up a "north-south showdown," aggravate tension and start a fratricidal war.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's "anti-communist" campaign did not start yesterday or today.

"Anti-communism" has been the traitor Pak Jung Hi's business for existence. Whenever their fascist rule faced a ruinous crisis, he and his ilk blew "anti-communist" trumpet.

As is known to the world, the Pak Jung Hi gang proclaimed "emergency measures", the severest measures ever in history, plus a "state of emergency" and "martial law" and frantically intensified fascist suppression in a vain attempt to stem the ever-mounting anti-"government," anti-fascist struggle in south Korea and pass through their crisis worsening beyond control.

As soon as "emergency measures" were declared, the Pak Jung Hi clique were strongly denounced by people of all strata in south Korea and the broad world public and they were placed in a more difficult situation internally and externally.

Totally isolated internally and externally and faced with a serious crisis, the Pak Jung Hi clique deliberately committed military provocations on the Military Demarcation Line and on the East and West Seas and conducted large-scale "anti-communist" campaigns, prattling about the "threat of southward aggression" and attempted "unification by communization." But their true colors were fully laid bare.

Now the south Korean puppets were seized with greater unrest and terror and the contradictions and conflicts within ruling quarters sharpened and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fate hung in the balance.

Driven into a tight corner, the Pak Jung Hi gang hatched a political ruse to link us and Chongryon with the "shooting incident" and raise a frantic "anti-communist" racket.

Such deceptive and tricky "anti-communist" campaign on the part of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is aimed to ward off the influence of

the northern half of the Republic on the south Korean people, divert public attention, intensify the bloody suppression of people and step up war preparations so as to perpetuate the national split, maintain their fascist terror rule and remain in power for long.

This is fully reflected in their "anti-communist" slogans.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique signed the North-South Joint Statement and pledged themselves to observe the three principles of national reunification—*independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity*—put forward by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Nevertheless, they make "anti-communism" their "supreme task." This means that they do not want national reunification and the north-south dialogue.

As historical facts prove and the reality today clearly shows, "anti-communism" is incompatible with reunification. In fact, Korea's reunification without the Communists means not reunification but perpetuated division.

The people in the northern half of the Republic, guided by the great immortal Juche idea, built up an independent sovereign state, rich and strong, and are creating a new happy life. Communism has already firmly gripped the hearts of the people in the northern half of the Republic and it has turned into a great material force.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique set "anti-communism" as their "supreme task." This is a challenge to the nation's desire and a disclosure of the splittists' true colours.

In order to cover up the criminal nature of their "anti-communist" racket, they are trying to infuse the south Korean people with enmity against the northern half of the Republic, saying that the north is going to "invade the south" and "communize" south Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made it clear more than once that it has no intention to invade the south.

The independent, peaceful reunification of the country is the consistent position and policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government in the solution of the reunification problem.

The DPRK Government's sincere efforts to bring about the country's peaceful reunification, the national aspiration, can not be a

"threat" to the south Korean people.

"Anti-communism" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is contrary to the trend of the times.

Ours is an era when the masses of the people are masters of their destinies and hew them out for themselves and an era of independence in which people fight against imperialist aggression and for national independence and social progress.

"Anti-communism" is a reactionary ideological trend going against this tide of the times that no force on earth can reverse. It is a slogan put up so far by the imperialists to oppress and exploit people and invade other countries.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique use "anti-communism", the worst and most reactionary slogan for imperialist aggression, for covering up their traitorous acts of suppressing the patriotic democratic forces in south Korea and hindering national reunification.

Under the slogan of "anti-communism," they step up the fascistization of south Korean society and arrest, imprisonment and kill youth and students and patriotic people calling for democracy and national reunification, advocate the north-south confrontation, and stage war exercises. At the same time, they bring into south Korea the US and Japanese aggressors and sell national sovereignty and honour to them.

Under the same slogan, they seek to obstruct the reunification and remain in power indefinitely.

This is not only a rash action going against the time and the nation but also an intolerable mockery of the south Korean people in unheard-of distress.

The "anti-communist" Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the enemy of the people, the enemy of the nation and the enemy of reunification. Never they can escape from ruin with "anti-communism."

As the enemies of people who desperately tried to destroy communism fell in the past, Pak Jung Hi, the worst traitor of all ages, will never be able to escape the miserable fate of his predecessors.

Our people will surely frustrate the criminal "anti-communist" manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and carry through the national cause of the country's reunification with united strength of the north and south.



Moran-bong Hill

The Moran-bong Hill soars in Pyongyang, the revolutionary capital. Its eastern foot is skirted by the Taedong-gang River and so the hill looks like a hill moved on the river bank.

The hill is shaped like a blooming peony flower.

Hence Moran-bong or Peony Hill. Its summit is Choesung-dae or Peak of Superb Beauty which commands a panoramic view of Pyongyang, a city in parks, a city with avenues in the shade of trees and multistoried buildings embosomed with woods.

The hill has a sheer cliff in the east. It is Chongryu-byok or Limpid-Stream Cliff whose edge is washed by the crystal-clear water of the Taedong-gang River. There stand pavilions on it. Pubyok-ru Pavilion

lends an appearance of a pavilion floating over clouds, true to its name.

Rungra-do Islet looks like a flower basket floating on the limpid Taedong-gang River. Beyond the river hills rise over the vast open plain here and there. The landscape scenery of the Moran-bong Hill is just superb. So Pyongyang has been famed for its beauties of nature.

The Moran-bong Hill boasts of the ruins of the inner and outer walls built by the people of Koguryo, Korea's first feudal state (1st century B. C.-the second half of the 7th century A. D.), to repel foreign invaders and of many other historic remains, such as the Ulmildae, Choesung-dae and Chongryu-jong pavilions and the Chilsongmun Gate.

It was just at the foot of the hill

A recreation ground on the Moran-bong Hill



that a historic Pyongyang mass rally was held in honour of the triumphal return home of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation and legendary hero, who delivered the Korean people from the yoke of the enemy, Japanese imperialism.

Busy with state affairs as he was, the fatherly leader has quite often visited this hill and earnestly instructed to turn it into a recreation ground for the working people, into a place for education in socialist patriotism.

There are at the foot of the hill the Moranbong Theatre, the Youth Park which has an open-air theatre with a seating capacity of over 20,000, a children's park with various playing facilities and a rose-of-Sharon-shaped fountain with 650-odd spouts. A potted-plant exhibition hall, an artificial waterfall and ponds are also to be found there.

There stand on the Mansu-dae Hill southwest of the Moran-bong Hill the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's bronze statue built at the place of honour, the Museum of Korean Revolution—the sanctuary of the Juche idea—and the statue of Chollima. Kim Il Sung University, a sanctuary of science, is situated at the northern foot of the hill and the Moranbong Stadium occupies its western valley.

In the hill grow more than 20 species of needle-leaved trees including pine, pine-nut, trefoiled pine and aromatic trees and 70-odd species of broad-leaved trees starting with linden tree, poplar and silk tree. So the hill is green at all times. In spring it is blazed with golden bell, azalea, apricot, peach, cherry, royal azalea, bridal wreath, peony and other flowers which bloom in succession.

Under the minute care of the fatherly leader, the Moran-bong Hill, a people's park, grows more and more beautiful.

Han Su Myong

Militant Solidarity and Cooperation— Important Guarantee of Victorious Revolutionary Cause for Third World Peoples

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Just as the forces of capital are international, so the liberation struggle of the peoples has an international character. The revolutionary movements in individual countries are national movements, and at the same time, constitute part of the world revolution. The revolutionary struggles of the peoples in all countries support and complement each other and join together in one current of world revolution." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. V, p. 239.)

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, basing himself on his outstanding idea of the peoples' unity in their liberation struggle, pointed to the need of strengthening the militant solidarity of the third world peoples in every way.

The firm unity and close cooperation of the third world peoples are required successfully to discharge their historical and revolutionary mission.

They are fighting to completely liquidate the imperialist colonial rule and all sorts of its remnants, carry through their historical cause of national liberation and independent development, bring about social progress and prosperity, put an end to imperialist aggression and interference and to build a new world free of imperialism. In this struggle they are closely interrelated and have common interests.

They struggle to achieve complete political independence and exercise full national sovereignty internally and externally. The attainment of complete political independence is the aspiration of all the third world peoples who had been long denied rights under the yoke of imperialism-colonialism.

In order to build an independent economy, the material guarantee of national independence and sovereignty, they are striving to get rid of the aftereffects of imperialist-colonialist economic control and build up the foundations of their national economy. The achievement of complete economic independence is the common desire of the third world peoples who lived in sad poverty under imperialist colonial rule in the past.

To win political and economic independence, the third world countries need to frustrate the obstructive manoeuvres of the US-led imperialists and colonialists. Anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle is the urgent common task of the third world peoples.

The newly-independent developing countries of the third world must strengthen militant solidarity and cooperation, because their material foundations are not strong. Their solidarity and cooperation are the firm guarantee of victory in their common cause.

Their solidarity is urgently required because of the offensives of the imperialist reactionaries against the new-emerging political force. Terrified at the appearance of the third world and its growth as a powerful anti-imperialist force, the US-led imperialist reactionaries are working in every way to destroy and weaken that force. In particular, they form reactionary alliances to take concerted action against the third world peoples. This presents a threat to the just cause of the third world peoples.

In order effectively to counter such offensives of the imperialist reactionaries, the third world peoples must strengthen their militant unity and solidarity and fight imperialism with their united strength. The strong bonds of militant unity and solidarity knit by the

third world peoples and all other anti-imperialist forces the world over against the offensives of the allied imperialist reactionaries in particular, provide the surest guarantee for the victory of anti-imperialist common struggle.

The third world peoples make up the sweeping majority of the world population and have vast territories and inexhaustible resources. So their militant unity and firm solidarity will multiply the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces several times or scores of times, and they will provide an indestructible strength which will enable them to fight off imperialist aggression and intervention and defeat the allied forces of world reaction. They will also greatly strengthen the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of the world and worsen the imperialist crisis, and thus turn the world balance of forces in greater favour of the revolution and hasten the victory of the third world people's cause of anti-imperialism and independence and the triumph of the world revolution.

The third world peoples, therefore, should closely unite and strengthen their solidarity in every way against imperialism and for independence, irrespective of ideology, ideal, religious belief and social system.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said.

"In Asia, Africa and Latin America there are socialist and neutral, big and small countries. All these countries except the imperialists' puppet regimes and satellite states constitute anti-imperialist, anti-US forces." (Ibid., p. 247.)

The community of the third world peoples' past positions and purpose of their struggle is the political basis of their unity. The difference in their state and socio-political systems, political views or religious beliefs cannot be an obstacle to their common struggle against imperialism and for independence.

Only when all the anti-imperialist forces, except puppet regimes, a tool of imperialism in the execution of its policy against the third world countries, and satellite states, unite under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the imperialist-colonialist forces will be isolated to the greatest extent and their downfall hastened.

The third world countries can display a great strength, when they unite and cooperate with each other with independence as an ideological

logical basis.

All countries and peoples of the third world all alike make the independent idea their creed and aspire to independent development.

The third world peoples have keenly realized that independence is each nation's inalienable right and that independence is prerequisite to national welfare and honour and a nation with an independent spirit can achieve genuine independence and prosperity.

Many countries of the third world have adopted the independent idea and principle as their guiding principle in their activities.

Their ideologico-political commonness is the firm basis of their unity.

The unity of the third world peoples based on the independent idea is the most solid unity which embodies the lofty principles of voluntariness, mutual respect, equality and internationalism.

Such unity enables the third world to rally under the banner of the most advanced idea in our age and vigorously advance in the forefront of the struggle for the liberation and progress of mankind.

Indeed, the militant unity and solidarity of the third world peoples based on the independent idea are the solid guarantee of their victorious cause of anti-imperialism and independence; and they are a great factor which strengthens the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of the world and dynamically promotes independent development, the trend of our era, thereby hastening the victory of the world revolution.

In recent years the third world peoples demonstrated convincingly the vitality of their firm unity based on the independent idea.

The Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States held in Algeria last year demonstrated the might of the third world as a united new-emerging political force. At the 28th Session of the UN General Assembly, the third world countries frustrated the arbitrary manoeuvres of the US-led imperialists with their united strength and made the session adopt a series of affirmative resolutions, including the resolution on the Korean question. At the Special Session of the UN General Assembly on the Problem of Raw Materials and Exploitation, they fought the imperialists with their united strength completely to regain their sovereignty of national resources and abolish the old order set up by the imperial-

ists and establish a new order in the international political and economic relations, and scored valuable victories.

When the third world countries unite politically and closely cooperate with each other economically on the basis of independence, they can display a great power and do anything.

If they support and cooperate with each other resolutely to fight against imperialism-colonialism and to consolidate national sovereignty, build an independent national economy, regain their rich resources to exploit and use them and to create a new life, they will be able to build new, rich and strong, ever-prosperous and developing Asia, Africa and Latin America better and faster and to make a great contribution to the liberation and progress of mankind.

The Korean people, guided by the immortal Juche idea of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, are striving to put the idea into effect in all spheres of state activities

under his inspiring leadership. They value the solidarity and cooperation with the peoples of the third world countries based on the independent idea and make every possible effort to strengthen them.

Our people will, in the future, too, as in the past, conduct the common struggle against all manner of aggressions and interventions by the imperialists-colonialists, in close unity with the third world peoples, and support and encourage their revolutionary struggle in every way.

Unbreakable is the might of the third world peoples who are advancing firmly rallied under the banner of the independent idea. The US-led imperialist reactionaries are running amuck to undermine the unity of the third world peoples, but they can not escape from their ruin.

The third world peoples' cause of anti-imperialism and independence will surely win and imperialism-colonialism ruin.

Song Ki Sok

US Imperialism Is Real Ruler of South Korea (2)

The US imperialists control all leading branches of the south Korean economy.

Having occupied south Korea in place of Japanese imperialism, the US imperialists completely seized the leading branches of the south Korean economy by Ordinance No. 2 of the US Military Government issued on September 25, 1945.

The ordinance points out:

The US Military Government shall accept, from September 25, 1945, the ownership of all the public and private properties, direct or indirect, partial or total, regardless of their forms and contents, which belonged to Japanese on the territory of Korea south of 38 degrees north latitude after August 9, 1945.

Under this ordinance, the US imperialists seized a

colossal amount of "enemy properties" which amounted to more than 85 per cent of south Korean industry.

In order to consolidate their colonial economic system in south Korea and "legalize" it, after the establishment of the south Korean puppet government in 1948 the US imperialists concluded various predatory "pacts" and "agreements" with the south Korean puppets.

To this end, they signed the "ROK-US Agreement on the Transfer of Finance and Property" on September 11, 1948.

Under the pretext of transferring all the finance and properties controlled by the US Military Government to the Syngman Rhee puppet government under this "agreement," the US imperialists emerged as the be-

hind-the-scene manipulator of the south Korean economy.

The US imperialists placed the south Korean puppet government under obligation to continue the colonial enslavement policy followed by the US Military Government for three years, by stipulating in the "agreement" that "...the ROK government agrees to continue entirely to apply all the laws, ordinances and rules in force issued by the US Military Government in Korea." (Article 11)

"The agreement" grants the US imperialists the right to "obtain properties, movable or immovable, corporeal or incorporeal, and their appendages in south Korea, in which the US Government is interested, and the "right to own them if the US Government needs." (Article 9) Thus everything in south Korea the US imperialists need was placed at their disposal.

On December 10, 1948, the "ROK-US Aid Agreement" was signed. Under this "agreement" the US imperialists had the right to control all aspects of the economic life in south Korea—disposal of all resources, production and distribution of goods, the issue of currency, finance and credit, dealings in foreign currency and foreign trade, compulsory collection of rice and rationing of food grain—and placed the "ROK government" under obligation to "eliminate all the factors which are in the way of transporting resources to the United States" from south Korea. (Article 8)

Article 21 provides: "The amount of aid to the ROK government shall be determined by the President of the United States of America." Thus, the south Korean side, a "signatory to the agreement," was put in a position not to express their will.

On January 26, 1950, the US imperialists concluded the "ROK-US Mutual Defence and Aid Agreement" and further tightened their control over the south Korean economy.

The "agreement" stipulates that the "ROK government... shall make effective use of the aid given in conformity with its objective and shall not use it for any other purpose without the consent of the US Government" and that "as for raw materials and semi-finished goods unobtainable in the United States because of lack of resources and possibility of their shortage but obtainable in south Korea... the ROK government...

shall offer convenience to the US Government by producing the fixed amount within the agreed period and transferring it to the US Government." The "agreement" reaffirmed and expanded the "ROK-US Economic Aid Agreement" concluded on December 10, 1948 and provided the US imperialists with the right to plunder south Korea's resources at will.

On July 28, 1950, the US imperialists concluded the "Agreement on Expenditure for the Units under the Commander of the UN Forces."

Under this "agreement" (Clause 1) the US imperialists placed south Korea's currency and credit under their complete control and had power to plunder, without any restriction, material resources in south Korea for carrying out their war of aggression. The US imperialists had the right to issue currency in south Korea and use foreign capital at will, by providing that the US Commander "shall have power to give the foreign troops under his command the ROK currencies and credit" and that "when they need other currencies, the commander shall allow them to use foreign currencies within the limit he considers suitable." (Clause 3)

The US imperialists rigged up the "ROK-US Joint Economic Committee," a tool for direct colonial, military plunder of the south Korean economy, according to the "ROK-UN Command Economic Mediation Agreement" concluded on May 24, 1952. Paragraph 4, Article 1 reaffirmed that the committee "shall have the right to examine all the economic aspects of the aid plan of the UN Command for the ROK and all the matters of the ROK's economy and plan connected with the aid, and the Commander of the UN Forces shall retain all powers which are considered necessary for conducting effective operations."

In order to re-establish their colonial, military economic system in south Korea, the US imperialists concluded on December 14, 1953, the "Agreement on the ROK-US Joint Economic Committee for Economic Reconstruction and Financial Stability Plan," a supplement to the "Economic Mediation Agreement."

Under this "agreement," they legalized the right to settle accounts by their representative through the "ROK-US Joint Economic Committee" and acquired the rights to fix the exchange rate of US dollars and south Korean currency, regulate the prices of goods

and purchase, introduce and distribute "aid" goods and even the right to "examine all the matters of the ROK economy and plan so as to make them a part of the general plan for supporting in every way the UN Command in its military action in south Korea." (Paragraph 4, Article 1)

Through the above-mentioned agreements, the US imperialists turned south Korea into their exclusive colony and completely seized the whole of the south Korean economy. Then they began to pave the way for direct investment of their private capital in south Korea in the postwar days to obtain maximum colonial super-profits.

On November 28, 1956, the US imperialists concluded the notorious "ROK-US Treaty on Amity, Commerce and Navigation."

Under this "treaty" the US imperialists had the legal right to "carry out commerce, industry, banking and other profit-making activities in all forms" in south Korea and the unlimited right to set up "branch," "agency," "office" and "factory" and other necessary establishments for those activities.

This "treaty" also granted US imperialist private capitalists the unrestricted right to "obtain and possess" land, buildings and other immovables and ensured all the Americans and their plundering institutions the extraterritorial privileges.

Under the pretext of simplifying all the above-mentioned "agreements" and "pacts", the US imperialists concluded the "ROK-US Economic and Financial Agreement" on February 8, 1961.

Through this "agreement", the US imperialists, under the excuse of "aid," had the full rights to examine south Korea's budget and control and inspect all the fields of politics, the economy and military affairs.

Article 2 of the "agreement" provides that all the activities of the south Korean puppet clique "shall be carried out according to the US laws and rules concerned."

Under the "agreement" (Article 6) the US imperialists were exempt from "income tax", "tariff," "tax on obtained and disposed property," "export and import duties" and "any other taxes and impositions" and were granted the unlimited privilege of free "investment." And the American traders and their families were treated as "diplomats" and accorded the "privilege of tax exemption."

In fact, their rights far surpass extraterritorial rights; this represents typical subordinating relations between the metropolitan country and its colony.

On the "agreement," therefore, even south Korean "national assemblymen" deplored that "the contents of the agreement and the course of negotiation for it remind us of those of the 'Ulsa Protectorate Treaty' concluded before the annexation of Korea by Japan" (the shackling treaty forced upon Korea by Japanese imperialism in 1905).

The south Korean News Agencies "Tongyang" and "Hapdong" said on February 13, 1961, severely flaying the "agreement", that it "is the most humiliating in the world and is designed to tighten control and inspection in every way" and that "it is too shameful to raise our head, compared with other countries."

The Japanese magazine "Chuo Koron" (No. 2, 1962) wrote: "The ROK government is nothing but a committee distributing aid funds."

"The USOM in south Korea is a ROK government behind the curtain."

The "New York Times" wrote: The US Government holds a weapon of economic aid, with which fully to control south Korea.

As seen above, the south Korean puppet regime is a tool of the US imperialists for aggression, which has no political sovereignty, economic independence and command of the army and is a puppet executing the US imperialist colonial enslavement policy.

(The End)

Warmly Salute the Fifth Anniversary of the People's Republic of the Congo

The people of the People's Republic of the Congo (PRC) significantly greet the fifth anniversary of the proclamation of the PRC and the founding of the Congolese Party of Labour with a proud struggle to build a new life.

On this occasion, the Korean people extend warm congratulations and greetings to the fraternal Congolese people.

The proclamation of the PRC and the founding of the Congolese Party of Labour on December 30, 1969, marked a new turning-point in the history of the Congolese people who are fighting for democratic transformations and socialism in the Congo.

The Congolese people, under the correct leadership of the Congolese Party of Labour and the State Council headed by President Marien Ngouabi, their outstanding leader, are dynamically pushing ahead with the national democratic revolution, aspiring to socialism.

They are vigorously advancing along the revolutionary road, smashing the repeated subversive and sabotaging activities of the imperialists and their lackeys and firmly defending their national independence and sovereignty.

They destroyed the old colonial ruling machinery of imperialism and brought about a series of socio-economic changes, and thus considerably eliminated the aftermath of colonial domination in the economy and attained great success in building a national culture.

Especially, the adoption of a new people's constitution in the

PRC on June 24, 1973, was of great significance in the struggle of the Congolese people to build a new society.

Externally, the PRC pursues the policy of non-alignment and resolutely fights against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The just position of the PRC enjoys active support from many countries of Africa and the rest of the world.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"We highly appreciate the fact that, despite various difficult conditions, the Congolese people are attaining ever greater successes with each passing day in building a new society, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, and actively support their just struggle."

Our people heartily rejoice over the great achievements made by the Congolese people in the building of a new society.

The peoples of Korea and the Congo are closely bound by the bonds of friendship in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for national liberation and independent development. Today the relations of friendship and co-operation are constantly expanding and developing in various fields between the two peoples.

The visit of the party and government delegation of the PRC headed by His Excellency Marien Ngouabi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party

of Labour and President of the PRC, to our country in August last year marked an epochal turning point in developing the relations of friendship and co-operation between the two countries to a high stage.

The government and people of the PRC highly evaluate the successes scored by our people in the building of socialism under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and always extend active support and firm solidarity to our people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

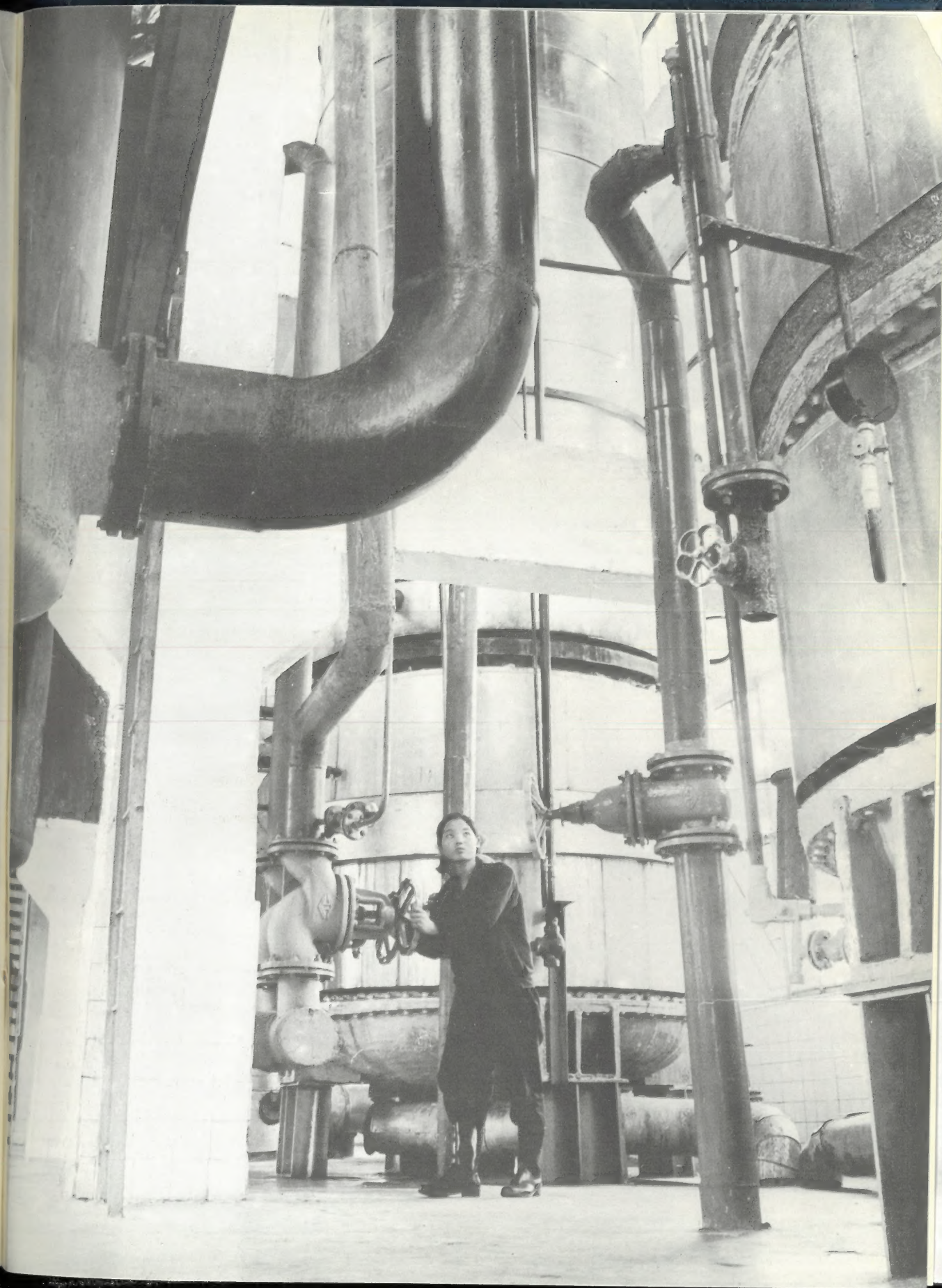
The PRC government is striving to support the struggle of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in the international arena too. It is a great encouragement to our people in their struggle.

The Korean people, who value the friendship and solidarity with the Congolese people, will make every effort to further strengthen and develop them.

We sincerely wish the Congolese people a new success in their struggle for the country's progress and prosperity.

Inside Back Cover: The liquid taffy shop of the new, modern Pukchang cornstarch mill

Back Cover: Tideland reclamation project is making a brisk headway in the west coastal area



No. 13502

